

Villare Cantianum :

OR R. 3. 27.

K E N T

SURVEYED and ILLUSTRATED.

Being an exact DESCRIPTION of all the Parishes

Burroughs, Villages, and other respective Mannors

Included in the County of KENT;

And, the Original and Intermedial Possessors of them,
even until these Times.

Drawn out of *Charters, Escheat-Rolls, Fines*, and other

Publick Evidences; but especially out of Gentlemens

Private Deeds and Monuments.

By THOMAS PHILIPOTT Esq;

formerly of *Clare-Hall* in *Cambridge*.

TO WHICH IS ADDED

An Historical Catalogue of the High-Sheriffs of KENT :

Collected by JOHN PHILIPOTT Esq;

Father to the Authour,

LONDON,

Printed by *William Godbid*, and are to be sold at his House
over against the *Anchor Inne* in *Little Brittain*.

M. DC. LIX.

Villare Cantuarum:

K E N T



Printer to the Author.

1742

LONDON,

Printed by W. Baskett, and are to be sold at his House
over against the Church Lane in Kent Street.
M D C LIX

I have unfolded the Can-
 tion; as at Basington, I have unfolded the Can-
 tion; as at Basington, I have unfolded the Can-

To the Nobility and Gentry of KENT.
My Lords and Gentlemen,



Have at last demolish'd
 those difficulties which in-
 tercepted this Work, in
 that progress it endeavour'd
 to make, to offer it self up
 both to yours and the pub-
 lick view. Yet I do not
 deny, in a Peice made
 rugged with so many knots,

several Mistakes and Omissions must (through Inad-
 vertency and Mis-information) have slip'd in; some
 of which had their first extraction from the Presse,
 and some their birth from my Pen: All which I have
 collected into a Table of *Addenda*, which is imme-
 diately subsequent to the Preface, whither the Rea-
 der may retire to disperse all scruples.

Secondly, I have not added any Numerical Al-
 phabet, to direct the Reader, since the Book is so
 Alphabetically digested, that the Work is a Dire-
 ctory Beam or Ray to it self: To which I have an-
 nex'd, as an Appendage, a particular Description of
 all the circumambient *Kentish* Islands.

Thirdly, I have not so-tyed my self up to those
 severer Discourses which I have extracted from either
 publick or private Record, but that I have embroi-
 der'd this Peice with Discourses of a softer com-
 plexion;

plexion; as at *Bilsington*, I have unfolded the Causes of the Depravation of the ancient Clergy, both in Doctrine and Manners; at *Birling* I have discovered the nature of that Tenure, *Antiquity* call'd *Tenure per Baroniam*; at *Ewell* I have unravell'd the first Institution of the *Knights Templers*, and the probable causes of their total extirpation; at *Newington-Lucies* I have discours'd largely of *Urne Entrement*; at *Rodmersham*, no less of the Institution of the *Knights Hospitallers*; at *Wertb* I have treated of the *Antiquity* of *Seals*; at *Wymings Would*, of the *Ancient Dignity* of the *Pileus*; and have at several other places enterlac'd this Work with collateral Discourses of the same tincture.

Whatsoever this Peice may appear in the whole Frame and Bulk of it, I do assure you it was not born without your Influence, it is ready to die at your Command, and cannot live but by your Acceptance. But I know you have both Art and Candor; and as I cannot but hope, but that a merciful Interpretation will be emergent from the first, so I cannot doubt but the last will give so noble an Allay to your Justice, that if it cannot totally absolve, yet it may at least excuse

(My Lords and Gentlemen)

The humblest of your

Servants

THOMAS PHILIPOTT.

A Table of ADDENDA or OMISSIONS.

Courteous Reader,

I Here represent to thy View those Mistakes and Omissions (I mean the most material ones) which I promised to rectifie in my Epistle; those which follow are to be pardoned by thy Charity, or at least supplied by thy Candor. And first, Page 73 Line 36. for *Beauers* read *Beacons*. p. 8. l. 9. add *had*. l. 10. for *this* r. *these*. l. 11. expunge *to it*. In the List of the Lieutenants of *Dover Castle*. p. 14. after *Sir Henry Heyman* add *Col. Algernon Sidney*. p. 18. l. 42. for *in Hundred* r. *in fifty hundreds*. p. 20. l. 19. add *of*. l. 44. & 46. for *Robert VValler* r. *Robert VValleran*. p. 21. l. 5. for *Smerdins* r. *Swerdlin*. p. 39. l. 44. for *required* r. *repaired*. In *Tottington* and *Eccles*. at *Alresford*. p. 47. l. 27. for *of his Heir* r. *by his Heir*. l. 29. for *Ancitors* r. *Successors*. In *Nevills Fleet* at *Ash*. p. 51. l. 23. for *Ark* r. *Ash*. In *Fleet* at *Ash*. p. 53. l. 16. add *whom*. Following an old Pedigree of *Poynings* I have at *Easthall* in *Aynsford*. p. 45. at *Tottington* in *Alresford*. p. 47. *Northcroy*. p. 108. *Horsmonden*. 190. printed that *I bo. de Poyning*; matched with *Joan Sole* Heir of *Sir Richard de Rokesley*; upon perusal of the Pipe-roll of the seventeenth of *Edward* the second, I find that this *Sir Richard* died and left two Daughters his Co-heirs, *Agnes* the eldest was wedded to *Tho. de Poynings*, and *Joan* the youngest was married to *Hugh de Patejnil*. In *Badeleswer*. p. 58. l. 33. acknowledge r. acknowledgement. l. 37. his only Son r. his onely Brother. In *Diggs Court*. p. 60. l. 7. an Appendage to it r. an Appendage to this Name. In the Description of *Hartanger*. p. 60. l. 31. this must be all added ——— passed it away to *Richard Merymeiber*, in whose Descendant Line the Title flowed with so even and undisordered a Chapel, that it is still wrapped up in this Name and Family. In *Brabourne*. p. 69. l. 26. following an old Glossary of *Sidrach Paris*, I have rendered 40 *Ambra* *Bras* forty Plates of *Bras*; upon a second Review, I find that *Ambra* in old Record is the contracted word for *Amphoras*; and *Brasium* signifies Malt, so it must be rendered forty Measures of Malt. In my description of *Brabourne* I likewise have omitted the Mannor of *Cumbe*, of which I now give this Account: *Cumbe* was anciently the Habitation of Gentlemen of that Sirname of considerable repute in this Track; for *Rich. de Cumbe*. and *Simon de Cumbe* his Son, were assistants to *Sir Jo. de Northwood* when he was Sheriff of *Kent* the twentieth of *Edward* the first: the last of this Name was *Will. de Cumbe*, who dying without Issue Male in the reign of *Rich.* the second, his Sole Inheritrix brought it to be posselt by her Husband *John Scot* of *Scots Hall*, from whom it is now devolved to *Edward Scot* Esquire. In *Beausfield*. p. 67. l. 1. for *Henry* the ninth r. *Henry* the eighth. l. 2. for *Henry* the fourth r. *Edw.* the third, and then add this ——— and then it came to be enjoyed by *Malmain*, and was resident in this Family, until *Tho. Adalmains* dying without Issue Male his onely Female Heir brought it to swell the Patrimony of *John Monins* Esquire. In my Description of *Birchols* in *Brabourne*. p. 70. l. 3. and an old *Arbor Radicalis* r. and as it appears by an old *Arbor Radicalis*. In my Description of *Bokingfold* in *Brenchley*. p. 73. l. 46. & 47. for, but he being unfortunately attainted in the fourth year of the abovesaid Prince, as being one of the Partisans of the Duke of *Somerset*. r. but he being unfortunately attainted in the first year of *Q. Mary*, as being one of the Partisans of *Jo. Dudley* Duke of *Northumberland*, and the same Mistake is to be rectified in my Description of *Bokenfold* at *Goudherst*; where p. 173. l. 26 & 27. for *John Seymour* Duke of *Somerset* r. *Jo. Dudley* Duke of *Northumberland*, and then again l. 30. the fourth year of *Edward* the sixth r. the first year of *Q. Mary*. In *Biddenden*. p. 77. l. 28. for *Sir Anthony Mayney* Knight and Baronet, r. *Sir Anthony Mayney* Knight. In *Bidborough*. p. 78. l. 36. for conveyed it, r. conveyed the whole Mannor. At *VVevering* in *Boxley*. p. 90. l. 2. the twenty fourth of *Q. Mary*. r. the second of *Q. Mary*. In my Description of *Dodingdale* at *Canterbury*. p. 94. l. 13. *John Bembam* r. *John Betenham*. In my Description of the Dungeon at *Canterbury*, the same page l. 29. for *par Cirocarum* r. *par Chirothecarum*. In *Chalk* p. 96. l. 52. for, and that Prince afterwards devolved it to *Sir George Brook* r. and from that Prince it afterwards devolved by Grant to *George Lord Brook*. In *Chilham* p. 116. l. 12. to his Son *Giles de Badeleswer* r. to his Brother *Giles de Badeleswer*. In *Dartford*. p. 128. l. 19. for *Edw. Darvy* Esq; r. *Sir Edward Darvy* Knight. l. 20. *VVill. Gough* r. *Will. Gouge*. In *Horsmans place* at *Dartford*, the same page l. 53. for

30th year r. 38th year. l. 55, & 46. *Twistton* r. *Twistleton*. At *Newhall* in *Dimchurch*. p. 131. l. 52. one and twenty Lords r. four and twenty Lords. In *Claverie* in *Elham*. p. 140. l. 24. for *Sir Henry Hamon* r. *Sir Henry Heyman*. In *Eighbam*. p. 141. l. 11. for one of the Lords of *Holland* r. one of the Earls of *Holland*. In *Farleigh* p. 150. l. 25, and 26. for *Thomas Floyd* of *Gore Court* in *Otham* Esquire r. Mr. *Robert Newton* of *London* Grocer. In my Description of *Blackheath*. p. 163. l. 57. for *John Tiler* r. *Wm. Tiler*. In *Egerton* in *Godmersham*. p. 171. l. 7, and 8. for *Joan* his Sole Daughter r. *Joan* his Daughter and Co-heir, for indeed so she was; for *Jo. Comin* Earl of *Badzenoth* died and left two Daughters and Co-heirs; *Joan* was matched to *David de Strabolgie*, and *Elizabeth* was wedded to *Richard Talbot*. In my Description of *Kingsdon* by *Barham*. p. 205. l. 55. for to his Son and Heir *Giles* r. to his Brother and Heir *Giles*. At *West-Halky* in *Kingsnoth*. p. 208. l. 41. for his second Son r. his fourth Son. In my Description of *Brising* at *Langley*. pag. 212. l. 11. for *Leven Buffkin* r. *Ralph Buffkin*. In *Appeton* and *Southwold* at *East-Langdon*. p. 211. l. 5. for *Edward* the third r. *Edward* the second. In my Description of *Leeds Castle* p. 214. l. 8. for his Son r. his great Grandchild. In my Description of *Gould* and *Shepway* at *Maidston*. p. 223. l. 8. for --- to *Sir Walter* and *Gervais Henley* Esquire r. to *Thomas Henley* Esq; leaving out *Sir Walter*. In *Sheals* at *Maidston*. p. 223. l. 45. for *Walter Henley* Esquire r. *Thomas Henley* Esquire. In my Description of *Parrocky* and *Emell* at *West-Malling* p. 232. l. 19. for the last of which r. the first of which. In *Hogshams* at *Milsted*. p. 239. l. 11. for *Sir Jo. Took* r. Mr. *Jo. Took*. In *Milston Sepuans*. p. 239. l. 34. for *Sir Thomas Fogge* r. *Sir Francis Fogge*, and then l. 38. for *Sir Rob. Honnywood* r. Mr. *Rob. Honnywood*. In my Description of *St. Mary Grey* at *Orpington*. p. 260. l. 39. (it came) is left out, and then l. 41. *Richard* the second is omitted. In *Gore Court* in *Otham* p. 263. l. 54. for --- by purchase made the Inheritance of *Thomas Floyd* Esq; r. by purchase made the Demeain of *Nathaniel Powell* Esquire, who not many years since conveyed it to *Thomas Floyd* Esquire. Since my writing this Book I find that *Sir Walter* and *Thomas Henley* his Brother purchased Land at *Otham* and *Gore Court* of *Sir Henry Iffey* before his Attaint; that at *Otham* descended to the Successors of *Thomas Henley*; that at *Gore Court* devolved to *Chlopper*, who had married one of the Co-heirs of *Sir Walter Henley*. In *Archers Court* at *Avery* p. 282. l. 53. this must be added. But part of *Archers Court* was by *Bandred* or *Brandred* in the reign of *Edward* the fourth conveyed it to *Sir George Browne* of *Beckworth Castle*, whose Successor *Sir Thomas Browne* alienated it to Mr. *Isaac Honnywood*, who dying without Issue bequeathed it to his Nephew Col. *Henry Honnywood* Esquire now proprietary of it: the Mannor of *Archers Court* with the Demeain annexed to it holds in grand Serjeantie with this Condition united (a strange one) that the present Owner or Owners should hold the Kings Head when he passes to *Calais*, and by the working of the Sea should be obliged to vomit. In *Swanscamps*. p. 307. l. 42, & 43. for the fourteenth of *Richard* the second r. the thirteenth of *Richard* the second, and then again the same page l. 45. this is omitted. --- who had before a considerable Interest in *Swanscamps* by Descent from his Ancestor *Richard Talbot*, who had married *Elizabeth* one of the two Co-heirs of *Jo. Comin* Earl of *Badzenoth*, and *Joan* his Wife, one of the Sisters and Co-heirs of *Aymar de Valence* Earl of *Pembroke* and Lord of *Swanscamps*. At *West-Wall*. p. 355. l. 15, & 16. for --- and so it rested in the Crown, until not many years since it was granted to *Sir Nicholas Tufson* of *Hothfield*; r. --- and was exchanged with *Thomas Arch-Bishop* of *Canterbury* by the Crown in the twenty ninth year of *Henry* the eighth, whose Predecessors had a large Share in it long before, but was again reassumed by *Q. Elizabeth* in the Vacancy of that Sea; and afterwards it rested in the Crown until almost our Memory, and then it was granted away to *Sir Nicholas Tufson* of *Hothfield* Father to the right honourable *Jo. Earl of Thanet* now proprietary of it. There are some other Mistakes in this Work as at *Ubbury* in *Gillingham*. p. 168. it is printed that *Sir Henry Cheney* exchanged that Mannor with *Q. Elizabeth*, and she passed it away to *Sir Edward Hobby*; upon a second Review I find it was not exchanged, but conveyed by Sale in the sixteenth year of that Princess by *Sir Henry Cheney* to Dr. *Alexander Nowell* Dean of *Paltry*. At *Port Court* in *Babbild*, *Bradbush*, *Queen Court* in *Ospringe*, *Mere Court* in *Reynham*, *Pistock* in *Rodmersham*, and the Island of *Harrie*, *Samuel Thornhill* r. *Richard Thornhill*, which *Richard* was Father to Mr. *Samuel Thornhill*, Grand Father to *Sir Timothy Thornhill* and *Sir Jo. Thornhill*, and great grandfather to Col. *Rich. Thornhill* eldest Son of *Sir Timothy*; which Col. *Richard* is lately deceased, and *Charles*

Thornhill

Thornhill Esquire, Son and Heir of Sir John now surviving, whose great Grandfather Mr. Richard Thornhill, above mentioned, purchased *Mare Court* in the twelfth year of Queen Elizabeth, and *Potts Court*, *Bradherst*, *Queene Court* in *Ostringe*, *Pittstock* and *Hartie*, in the thirteenth year of that Princess, of Sir *Henr. Chayney*, and made his Son *Samuel* joint purchaser with him. At *Pencehurst* what I have written concerning the Mannor of *Pencehurst Halymote*, p. 270. must be retracted and altered, and read thus. *Pencehurst Halymote* alias *Oxford Vill* was anciently held in Lease by the Successive Lords of *Pencehurst*, of the Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, as being a Limb of their Mannor of *Oxford*, which Mannor being exchanged by *VVill. Warham* Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, with *Henry* the eighth, this being a relative Appendage to it, was added likewise to the Revenue of the Crown, and was resident in the Royall Patrimony until these times, and then it was conveyed, by the State to Col. *Robert Gibbons*.

The saying of that learned Sage, that we have been for knowledge: Our friends do claim in us a share; our Parents do the same: Our Country for a third comes in; say, it profits them the less a more inherent right.

How as a Friend, and Child, thy Duty thou Discharged hast; thy more familiar know! This I affirm, that of his Country none Hath better ment than Hee alone.

Labour Indust, and Woe too give place; Nay, thou great Cambricks stand aside: Aids! You have but posst through our Country, and As it posst, have fear'd to make a stand:

Whence comest thou? He hath born and shed Blood for his Country, and might us to have liv'd the same from Records might could be deriv'd.

Bold goes thou, when in a Crime to be A Gentleman, and when an Enemy Hee thence thought, and in Arms to have been In whole Harts thou and Woe: Canst thou see When Gales to him his Blood, or his Estate To this hath cost, when a true Sable Fate From Painted Sables to a Third hath bring; Thou dost it by thy more equal Pen write (What power Wrong hath off dispos'd) the Right Owner with his Possessions; to the sea His Father's Tides, and Dominion With care maintaining; and the New dost tell How he his Glod derives: Couldst thou as well Instruct him how his Answer to employ, At thou dost how, and whence he doth enjoy.

Not hadst thou travell'd at thine own expence So many Miles; but know thy recompence Is from thy self: whilst thou a Name dost give To Justice Favour, thine own shall live.

John Bots of Hode Eld

To his worthy Friend *THO. PHILIPOTT* Esq;
Upon his Diligent Survey of the Mannors of
K E N T :
Entituled, *VILLARE CANTIANUM.*

THou hast approv'd, Friend, by thy worthy Pen
The Saying of that learned Sage; that *Men*
Are not born for themselves: Our Friends do claim
In us a share; our Parents do the same:
Our Countrey for a third comes in; nay, it
Boasts than the rest a more inherent right.

How as a Friend, and Childe, thy Duty thou
Discharged hast, thy more Familiars know!
This I affirm, that of his Countrey none
Hath better merited than Hee alone.

Lambers submit, and *Weever* too give place;
Nay, thou great *Cambden* stand aside: *Alas!*
You have but posted through our Countrey, and
As if pursued, have fear'd to make a stand:
Whereas amongst us He both born and bred,
In every *Hundred*, *Parish*, *House* I have led
His whole Age seems: and 'mongst us to have liv'd
Ere since from Records Rights could be deriv'd.

Bold *Briton* then! when 'tis a Crime to be
A Gentleman; and when an *Enemie*
He's therefore thought, and in Arms to have been,
In whose House *Arms* and *Ancient Coats* are seen:
When *Gules* to him his Blood, or his Estate
To this hath cost; when a true *Sable-Fate*
From Painted *Sables* to a Third hath sprung;

O Thou dar'st assert what others fear to own:
Thou dar'st by thy more equal Pen unite
(What powerful Wrong hath oft disjoyn'd) the Right
Owner with his Possessions; to the *Son*
His *Fathers* Titles, and Dominion
With care transmitting; and the *Heir* dost tell
How he his Clods derives: Couldst thou as well
Instruct him how his *Mannors* to employ,
As thou dost how, and whence he doth enjoy
The same; then *Scorned Letters* would at last
Above *Profaning Ignorance* be plac'd:
Nor hadst thou travell'd at thine own expence
So many Miles; but know thy recompense
Is from thy self: whilst thou a Name dost give
To *Ancient Families*, thine *Own* shall live.

J O H. B O I S of *Hode* Esq;

The Preface to the *READER*.



Antiquity is the great Luminary of Time, which dispels those Clouds, that like a gloomy Skreen, interposing between the object and the understanding, cast it into Error and Misapprehension: And not onely of Time but of History too; History, that faithful Register of things past, That great Informer of the present, and certain Prophet of the Future; By it we may discover the Print which former Ages made, and treading that, know how to decline the crooked and Irregular Paths of Danger and Misfortune. Antiquity is like the lamp in *Tullia's Urne*, that representing to our view by Grains and by Scruples the Reliques and dust of our long-since expired Ancestors, which perhaps lay scatter'd in the Wilderness of their own Dispersion, erects a Monument to their Remembrance, so inaccessible to all the onsets and impressions of age and oblivion, that then onely it shall languish into Decay and dissolution when Nature her self, and Time, the moth of Nature, shall lye gasping in their own ruines, and the Universe it self shall confess its Ashes.

And certainly, amongst all those Trophies which antiquity hath fix'd upon the face of this Island, there is none more Copious, if we consider them for quantity; nor more Conspicuous, if we represent them in their quality, than those that it hath left scatter'd upon the Continent of *Kent*: and this must be obvious to the most easie Intellect, when it shall discover that in all the Eruptions of forain Invaders upon this Island, the first track of that Thorough-fair hath been laid in, or very near, this County, by which they have farther penetrated into the Bowels of this Nation. We will wave that fiction of *Brute* and a partie of Fugitives (originally) as the *Legend* insinuates of *Trojan* Extraction, and discarded from *Italy* for some Misdemeanor there acted) fixing here, as likewise that Series of the Kings Subsequent to him, being wholly obruded upon us by seduced and misguided Histories; the brain indeed of *Jeffrey* of *Monmouth* being both the Forge and the Anvill from whence those sparks brake forth at first, which made up that *Ignis Fatuus* after which the world so long hath wandered.

First then the *Roman* Eagles endeavoured to surprize and seise on the Dominion of this Island, though they were once or twice so rudely grip'd by the *Britains* neare *Chilham* in *Kent*, and some of their noblest Plumes torn from them, that they were forc'd to fly back into *Gaul* to new impe their Feathers but breaking in again with a recolected and multiplied strength, the Liberty of this Nation stoop'd, and became a prey to their victorious Tallons. And now it was ordered that all Pleas, Escripts, Decrees, Edicts, and other things of publique Cognifance should be issued out in the *Roman* Dialect, that so the roughness of the *Britains*, which their warlike inclinations had so long entitled them to, might not onely by degrees be fil'd off, but that likewise being suppld and softned by the *Roman* Culture, they might without any regret or resent-

The Preface

ment support that load of slavery that sat so heavy on their shoulders, and so at last become wholly riveted and incorporated into the *Roman* Empire.

But this was onely in intencion, for the accomplishment and perfection of it, was superseded by the Inroad of the *Goths* and *Vandals* into *Italy*, which like an Inundation in many signal conflicts had almost swept away the Imperial dignitie, and so torn the whole Bulk of the *Roman* Empire, that its very Spirit was ready to ebb out at those breaches. So that in fine, the Emperour was forced to re-trive the Guards and Stationary Legions scattered o're this Island, with these like a new stock of spirits to improve and fortifie the Heart of the *Roman* Empire, which was ready to bleed out its life at those wounds that the hands of these Barbarous Nations had inflicted on it.

And now the spirits of the *Britains* (a stronger Butterefs against the Eruptions of the *Picts* than the Wall erected by the *Romans*) being by the Engines of a long and habituated Servitude, cowed and broken into a degenerate Effeminacie, they lay open to all the Assaults and impressions of the insolent Invader; so that they were forced either to resign up themselves to the fury and inclemency of the Sea, or else offer themselves up to the Rage and Barbarity of a Savage enemy: And now, being destitute of all protection at home, and all hope of supply from abroad, being forelaid and intercepted by the Invasion of the *Goths* on the Empire, they made their addresses to the *Saxons*, a Martial People then inhabiting that nether part of *Germany*, which is washed by the Rivers of *Elbe*, *Weaser*, and *Rhine*, who instantly upon Covenant and assurance of a vast Guerdon to ballance their services, under the conduct of *Hengist* and *Horsa*, embarked for *Britain* and landed in the Isle of *Thanet*, and shortly after with such vigour and animosity repressed the insolencies of the *Picts*, that they shut them up within the Cloisters and Recesses of their own Mountains. But it might be said of them, as it was anciently of Religion; *Religion brought forth Riches, and the Daughter devoured the Mother*: So these *Saxons*, from Assertors and Protectors of the *Britains*, became at last Invaders of them; for they representing to the other *Saxons* the healthfulness of the Air, and the temperateness of the *British* Climate, who were over-stocked and cloyed with excess of People, and were willing to evacuate that surcharge of Inhabitants into forain Colonies, they instantly attacked any advantage that might put them into Hostilitie with the *Britains*; and pretending that that Compact so solemnly stipulated and transacted between them and *Hengist* was infringed and violated, they poured themselves in like a *Cataract* upon this Island, so that the *Britains* to secure themselves from the fury of this Deluge, after many vigorous attempts to make it flow back again, shut up themselves within the Solitudes and Recesses of *Wales* and *Cornwall*, whilst on their ruines their adversaries erected and fixed their *Saxon Heptarchie*; which again, after many mutual encounters, wherein almost every Turf of this Island was bespatter'd and bedewed with Blood, found a publique Tombe in the *West-Saxon* Monarchie.

But scarce was the Basis of it established, whose Ciment was so much Blood and Tears; But God, who corrects the Ambitious by retaliation and chastises the insolencies of one Invader by casting another into Competition with him, put the *Dane* into Ballance with the *Saxon*, who like a whirlwind threw himself upon this Island so that all blooming Glories of the *Saxon* Greatness did wither and shrivell up, being suddenly nipt and blasted by this Northern tempest. I shall not discypher the long, many, and impetuous encounters between these two fierce Nations, with the effusion of Blood
and

To the READER.

and the ruine and Depredation that discomplexioned every part of the Land ; indeed, they are of so disordered a Memory , and then so blended and confounded in the Persons, Times, and Places, upon which the Scene of these deformed Tragedies is intricately fixt, that it would be (as one well observes) another war to the Reader to over-look them. In brief, after a signal combat personally commenced between *Edmund Ironside* and *Canutus*, in the Isle of *Athelney*, both armies on either shore, being Spectators, the *Saxon* Diadem was by reciprocall compact to be devided between them : which after the deceale of *Edmund Ironside* at *Oxford* ; which, whether it were Naturall or Artificiall, is yet a controversie, wholly invested the Temples of *Canutus*.

But alas ! upon what a frail and incertain Pedestal is all humane greatness settled ? For the lustre of this new erected Monarchy had no sooner displayed its beams in *Canutus*, but like an unthrifty Taper it began to glimmer in *Harold*, and absolutely expired in *Hardiknute*, who dying issueless, the current of Royalty ran back again into the chanel of the *Saxon* Blood, which flow'd in the veins of *Edward* Surnamed the *Confessor* ; who likewise deceasing without Issue, *William* Duke of *Normandy* upon a pretended Donation from the last *Edward* entitles himself to the right and interest of the *English* Diadem.

But this certainly was invail'd, for no Testamentary collation can ravell or disorder succession, which with an indissolueble link is chain'd and fastned to the nearest of Blood, and of which the Nation is to take the sole and proper Cognisance :) And to assert his title (which was fixt on the point of his sword) he arrives in *Sussex* with a numerous Army, to check whose farther Progress in this Island, *Harold* advances likewise with a considerable Army (whose body had before evapourated its best and noblest Spirits at those wounds which it before had received in a bloody encounter comenc'd with *Harold Harfanger* King of *Norway* :) And nere that place where afterwards was founded the Abby of *Battell*, puts his claim to the Scepter, likewise to the Decision and Umpirage of the Sword, and after a fierce dispute found the Tombe of his new purchas'd Royalty in the carriage of this Field, upon whose ruines, *William* now a Conquerour, climbs up the Ascent of the *English* Throne.

His first design (after he had scatter'd all those clouds of discontent that might have possibly have enwrapt the rays of acquired Majesty in some new umbrage,) was to take a Survey of each mans particular interest and Patrimony, which was inroll'd and recorded in a publique Register commonly called *Dooms-day* Book ; upon pretence, that from a generall computation of the Revenue of the Nation, he might discern what strength might be collected to intercept the violent attempts of any forain Invader upon this Island. But indeed to make a strict inquisition into the Forfeitures of the Lands of those that had been in Hostility under the Ensignes of *Harold* against him, that with those he might not onely endear and gratifie his Partisans, but likewise by reinvesting the chiefeft of his adversaries in those possessions which were by their Enmity escheated, oblige them to maintain his Title and Scepter. Yet it is observable, that he engag'd all those that had receiv'd any Lands or Demeasnes of him, either by any new concession or re-investiture to hold them in Escuage, that is by Knight Service, by which they were oblig'd whensoever either publique necessity or his Commands did exact it of them, to attend his Person, either actually or virtually, that is by Proxie with Horse and Armes ; and by this art he had always a power in reserve to repress and scatter all Solleviations or sudden Insurrections at home, and contradict all the Attempts and Animosities of Adversaries from abroad ; that so he might become considerable to his enemies,

To the READER.

and usefull to his Friends. Thus have I compendiously wound up the severall Invasions made on this Island, in which *Kent* was so much concern'd. But there is another Invasion that I have not yet numbred, which hath been more ruinous and destructive to the noblest Families of this Island than any of those above recited: and that is the Riot and Excess, that like an Infectious Cloud, whose noysome wombe drops nothing but disease and Pestelence, hath lately broke in upon this Nation; and so withered the Root of the most ancient Gentry, that they have shrunk into their own ruines, and saln negelsted and forgotten: Indeed our modern Luxury is like the Poyson of the Viper, it blasts invisibly, and distroys insensibly, and they that are softned with it are like a Tree, that feeds those wormes that must devoure it; or like Iron, that supplies that rust which will corode it. Indeed 'tis observable, that those Families have continued in their splendor longer whose seats and habitations have engag'd them to a remoter distance from the Verge and Sphere of the City, than those whose Revenue and Patrimonie hath confin'd upon a place infected with so much Debaucherie, and let loose into so great excess. Yet, 'tis remarkable that the cadets, or younger slips issued out from some of those stems, who by their own vitious exorbitancie have crumbled into an irreparable decay, by being inoculated upon other Families, have by this transplantation contracted new sap and verdure, and again sprouted out and flourish'd. For Families are like the River of *Arethusa*, they sometimes sink in one place or County, and again rise in another.

I shall now take the County of *Kent* under Survey or Prospekt, and represent to the pubique view, those severall Antiquities which in my search I found to lie wrapt up either in common Records, or shut up in the private Muniments, Escripts, and Registers of particular Families; from whom I have endeavour'd to pluck off the veil that they may for the future stand as an Alphabet to point out those Families that are yet in being, that are totally exinguish'd or that lye catomb'd in other Names and Extractions, which by Mariage have swallowed up the Heir generall: In the pursuit of which I confess I have not cloister'd my self up in the nice restraints of any precise or particular Method, because that flood, both of private and pubique intelligence, which like a Torrent broke in upon me, swept away whatsoever my busie fancy had built upon the sands of any curious or Methodical invention; But 'tis here, as in some Rivers who though they wander in a crooked and irregular chanell, yet are they the same Streames still, as long as they hold correspondence with their first Fountain and original.

I shall remit all to the Justice and Candor of the Reader, with the first he may arraigne and censure, with the last absolve and excuse

Thomas Philipott.

KENT

VILLARE CANTIANUM:

OR

KENT Surveyed and Illustrated.



KENT, in Latine *Cantium*, hath its derivation from *Cant*, which imports a piece of Land thrust into a Nook or Angle: and certainly the situation hath an Aspect upon the Name, and makes its etymologie authentick. It is divided into five Laths, viz. *St. Augustins*, *Shepway*, *Scray*, *Aylesford*, and *Sutton at Home*; and these again are subdivided into their several Bailiwicks; as namely *St. Augustins* comprehends

Bredge, which contains these Hundreds:

- 5 *Downhamford*
- 6 *Preston*
- 7 *Bredge & Peitham*
- 8 *Kinghamford*

} and { *Eastrie*, which contains these:

- 1 *Wingham*
- 2 *Eastrie*
- 3 *Corniloe*
- 4 *Beneborough*

Shepway is divided into

Stowting, and that into these Hundreds:

- 1 *Folkstone*
- 2 *Lovingberg*
- 3 *Stowting*
- 4 *Heane*

and

Shepway into these:

- 1 *Bircholt Franchise*
- 2 *Streat*
- 3 *Worth*
- 4 *Newchuch*
- 5 *Ham*
- 6 *Langport*
- 7 *St. Martins*
- 8 *Aloes Bridge*
- 9 *Oxney*

Scray is distinguished into

Milton Com-
prehends

Scray

Chart and Longbridge

Seven Hundreds

- 1 *Mykon*
- 2 *Tenham*
- 1 *Feversham*
- 2 *Beeton under*
- 3 *Blean*
- 3 *Felborough*

- 1 *Wye*
- 2 *Birch-Holt*
- Barony
- 3 *Chart and Long-bridge*
- 4 *Cale-hill*

- 1 *Blackbourne*
- 2 *Tenderden*
- 3 *Barkley*
- 4 *Crantbrook*
- 5 *Rotvenden*
- 6 *Selbrigh-tenden*
- 7 *Great Bernfield*

Alverford is resolv'd into

Hoo

and

Twysford

Eyborne is divided into

- 1 *Eyborne*
- 2 *Maidstone*
- 3 *Gillingham*
- and
- 4 *Chertham*

- 1 *Hoo*
- 2 *Shamell*
- 3 *Takingtrough*
- 4 *Larkfield*
- 5 *Wrotham*

- 1 *Twysford*
- 2 *Littlefield*
- 3 *Lowy of Tun-bridge*
- 4 *Brenchly*
- 5 *Hormonden*

- 5 *Marden*
- 6 *Little Bernfield*
- 7 *Wallingston*

Villare Cantianum : Or

Sutton at Hone does only
comprehend the Bailiwick
of

Sutton at Hone, and that layes
claim to these HUNDREDs

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| 1 | <i>Axstane</i> | 5 | <i>Dartford and Wilmington.</i> |
| 2 | <i>Little and Lesnes</i> | 6 | <i>Rookley</i> |
| 3 | <i>Blackheath</i> | 7 | <i>Codsheath</i> |
| 4 | <i>Bromely and</i> | 8 | <i>Somerden</i> |
| | <i>Bekenham.</i> | 9 | <i>Westram</i> |

These Hundreds were parcel'd out into such a proportion or number of Boroughs, Villages or Tythings, containing ten Householdors, whereof (as the *Saxon* Laws and Customes informe us,) if any one should commit an unlawful Act, the other nine were to attach and bring him to Reason. If he fled, thirty one dayes were enjoyn'd him to appear: if in the mean time apprehended, he was forc'd to reitore the Damage done; otherwise the Free-borough-head (that is to say the Tythingman) was to take with him two of the same Village, and out of three other Villages next adjoining as many (that is, the Tythingman and two other of the Principal men) and before the Officers of that Hundred purge himself and the Village of the fact, restoring the Damage done, with the Goods of the Malefactor; which if they sufficed not to satisfie, the Free-borough or Tythingman must make up the rest, and besides take an oath to be no way accessary to the Fact; and to produce the offender, if by any means they could recover him, or know where he were. Besides, every Lord and Master stood Borough for all his Family, whereof if any servant were cal'd in question, the Master was to see him answer it in the HUNDRED where he was accus'd; if he fled, the Master was to resigne such goods as he had to the King: If himself were accus'd to be aiding or privy to his Servants flight, he was to clear himself by five men, otherwise to forfeit all his Goods to the King, and his man to be Outlawed. These Links thus intermutually fastned, made formerly so strong a chain to hold the whole frame of the State together in Peace and order, as all the mingled policies upon Earth, all the inter-leagued Societies of Men cannot represent a firaiter Form of combination.

As touching the other Customes of *Kent*, they have been so fully discuss'd by Mr. *Lambert* in his *Kenish Perambulation*, that I shall not much insist in the discovery of them: only I shall something winnow the word *Gavelkind*, because from that it is pretended the Tenure it self is derived. First, it is suggested, that the word *Gavelkind* is amass'd together of three *Saxon* Monosyllables, that is to say, *Gaf ele Kent*: but how this Custome should be originally established on three Syllables by the corruption of Time thus crouded and shut up in one word, is altogether ambiguous and mysterious: For, if we shall unvail the word of its *Saxon* Habit, and put it into an English dress, it will signifie thus much, *Give all Child*; and how much nonsense lurks in that expression, I think is easily discernable: Indeed the phrase should be, if we would attempt to spin any thing of advantage out of it, *Gaf ele Kendern, Give all Children*. But how much of incongruities and non-coherence lies wrapt up even in this, I beleeve is obvious enough; yet admit there were none, how four Syllables all of different vowels in their termination, should at length by the depravation of Language be all confusedly shuffled and stiv'd into this one word *Gavelkind*, will certainly appear to the most easie apprehension disputable enough.

For my own particular, I'm convinc'd (with submission to clearer speculations) that this word *Gavelkind* is derived from the *Saxon* word *Gabel*, which in the Latin we render *Census*, and put into English signifies some Rent-Service, or Tribute issuable from such and such Land, on which it is fixt as a solemn evidence of some homage due to the Prince or supreme Magistrare, for that security which is received both in life and propriety by his defence and tuition. And certainly this is something proportionate to Reason; for all *Gavelkind*-Land is held in the Tenure of free-Socage, which is charg'd with this manner of Rent-charge or imposition; and so in several Latine Records is represented under the Notion of *Terra Censualis*.

'Tis true, that by the ancient custome of *Germany*, call'd *Land-Skiftan*, the Lands of the deceased was by equal portions to be distributed amongst all the Sons; but then it is as probable that this Tribute or *Gabel* did accompany it, because the most essential part of this Custome hath through the Channel of many hundred years flow'd down to this present Age, and is in force in sundry places in *Germany* at this instant: For though the *Hernelickheis* or Lordship, as they style it, descend Patrimonially per *Jus Dominatus*, by the right of Signorie to the elder Son, yet all the Land exclusively from that is equally divided between the Cadets or younger Brothers, only returning some inconsiderable Rent-Service to the Prince, as a character of that Fealtie thy owe him for sheltering them in their several Patrimonies by his mutual support and protection.

Certain it is when *Hengist* transported his *Saxons* first into *Britain*, that Custome of *Land-Skiftan* was waisted over with them, and was by him allow'd to his Abettors and Partisans when they were invested in their new Acquisitions and Possessions in *Kent*, as all other Franchises and Immunities were, which before in *Germany* they were by prescription endow'd with, that they might more vigorously improve his designs upon this Island; yet still it is possible he reserved out of those *Demeasnes* thus by Grant conveyed to his complices, some Annual Tax or *Gabel* (though perhaps of a low and narrow value) as a signal acknowledgement that the Superiority or Sovereignty was solely lodg'd in him.

There are two other Customs which are properly calculated for the Meridian of *Romeney Marsh*, and perhaps through inadvertency were not recited by Mr. *Lambert*, and they are these: First, the King had anciently no Wast there, and secondly he had no Wracks, but they were appropriated to those Mannors of the *Marsh* that confin'd on the Sea; and surely if we fathom their original we shall find their foundation established on much of Reason. For first, how could the Crown entitle it self to any Wast there, where the Sea by its impetuous encroachments did engage the Inhabitants to cast up Mounds, and erect Banks in any place which they should find most proportionate to their defence against the fury of so formidable an adversary? For the second, it is very equitable that they that are interess'd in an expence of that vastnesse in which the Publique (by the obligation of necessary consequences) is so much concern'd and wrapt up, should have something of Emolument indulg'd to them by the careful Munificence of the Prince, to poise and ballance those important disbursements which the ill neighbourhood of the Ocean does oblige them to, in fortifying the *Marsh* with perpetual Defences and Dams against its assaults and eruptions. Having thus discovered something in relation to the Customs of *Kent*, before I advance farther into the Land, I shall represent what care our former Kings have embark'd themselves in, to secure the Sea, by fixing Sea-watches and other Military Guards upon all the Avenues and Inlets of the Coast, to repress and check the attempts of any bold Intruder, as if their own safety and indemnity were folded up in the security of this Country.

Touching then Sea-watches upon the Coast, there are three Presidents, and a Mandate from the King to the Sheriff in a time of a more modern inscription for performing the like service. The first containing the watch by night in Record is styled *Vigilia minuta*, which are due of right and custome to be made by the Men of certain HUNDREDS, as by the Title thereof, and the Writ for Execution of the same may appear.

The second concluding the Day-watch, hence called *warden* is arbitrary, and at the pleasure of those which in time of war and common danger had authority to appoint them, of these there are three examples, one of the 9 of *Edward* the 3. (which I intend principally to trace, as being the original to the other) which year, he made preparation to invade *France*, and to vindicate his Title to the Crown, and the other the 20. of *Edward* the 3. in which year he sailed into *France* and triumphed in the Signal battail of *Crescey*.

The third describeth to whose charge several parts of the shore were assign'd for defence, in the 29. of *Edward* the 3. At what time he past into *France* and was victorious in the Encounter of *Poitiers*. It discovers also what parts of the Shire were to resort to the Coast for protection of the same. This order is arbitrary also,

as they that in the Record are styl'd Rectores Comitatus (that is, Lieutenants of the Shire) shall think meet to appoint.

Warda assessa per Dom. Willielmum de Clinton omitem de Huntingdon, Johannem de Cobham, & Thomam de Aldon in Com. Cantii super Costeram Maris Anno Regni Regis Edwardi Tertii undecimo.

1338

Videlicet, apud la Tenlade in Hoo.

Prior Koffensu 8 Homines ad Arma.

Hobilers supra eandem Wardam.

Philip de Pimpe 2.

Rogerus de Escheker.

Thomas Malmain 2.

Johannes Arford.

Joannes de Fremingham 2.

Robertus Viane.

Stephanus de Dalham 2.

Henricus Lomes.

Thomas Walran 2.

Robertus le-Fane.

Johannes Gifford 2.

Michael Somers de

Henry de Gresford

Higham

1 Hominem ad Arma.

Jo. Mortimer de Clives.

Summa, hujus Warda 13. Homines ad Arma, & 7. Hobilers.

Vigilia minuta super Costeram Maris per Homines diversorum Hundredorum Villatarum sicut in antiquo tempore fieri consuevit.

Hundredum de Hoo 9. Homines ad vigilandum apud la Tenlade, viz. Hundredo de Hoo 2. de Malling 1. de Shamed 5. de Deriford 1.

Vigilia de Shepeia.

Juxta Feversham debent fieri de 33. Hominibus, unde de Milton & Merden 25. de Bolton 3. de Feversham 5.

Apud Denge Nesse per 12. unde de 7. Hundredis omnes. Apud Swale per 5. unde de Milton & Marden omnes. Apud Graistone per 12. Homines, unde de Whistaple 1. de Blengate 3. de Kinghamford 2. de Westgate 2. de Downhamford 2. de Brugge 2. Apud Elmes per 6. Homines, unde de Sancto Martino 2. de Oxneia 1. de Aloes-Bridge 2. de Longport 1. Apud Broadbul per 6. Homines, unde de Street & Worth 4. de Newchurch 1. de Hamme 1. de Henes. Apud Sebroke per 12. Homines, unde de Longbridge & Churt 3. de Calebil. 3. de Bircholt 1. de Wye 5. Apud Sangate per 6. Homines, unde de Folkston 4. de Lovingborough 1. de Stouting 1.

Warda de Shepey apud le Swale.

Hamfridus de Norwood

Hobilers super eandem.

2. Homines ad Arma.

Laurence de Ottringden.

Thomus de Rokesty 2.

Bernard de Panch.

Johannes de Morston 1.

Jo. Fitz Richard.

Summa, 5. Homines ad Arma, & 3. Hobilers. Priorissa de Shepey

Warda apud Fordmer in eadem.

Hobilers super eandem.

13. Homines ad Arma.

Willielmus de Middleton.

Bartholomeus Waton.

Summa, 3. Homines, ad Arma. & 3. Hobilers

John Peyforer de Shepey.

Warda apud Werden in eadem.

Abbas de Boxle 2 Homines ad Arma.

Hobilers super eandem.

Margareta que fuit uxor

Stephanus Bockland.

Willielmi de Ore 1.

Johannes Frenclister.

Robertus Cheyne 1.

Johannes Er.

Summa 4 Homines ad Arma & 3. Hobilers.

Warda apud Moschole in eadem.

Prior de Leeds 3. Homines ad Arma.

Hobilers super eandem.

Rob. de Folkston.

Bartholom. Savage.

Thomas Savage.

John Donkin.

Summa patet, viz. 3. Homines ad Arma, & 4. Hobilers.

Warda

Warda apud Ryde in eadem.

Matilda de Idel 1. Hominem
ad Arma.

Domina Johanna de Bocland 1.

Summa, 2. Homines ad Arma, & 3. Hobilers.

Warda apud Greston.

Joanna uxor Thoma Fever-
sham 2. Homines ad Arma.

Margareta Champaigne 2.

Summa, 4. Homines ad Arma, & 6. Hobilers.

Warda apud Tenet.

Abbas Sancti Augustini 12. Homi-
nes ad Arma;

Magister Henricus de Shorne.

2. Homines ad Arma

Warda apud Sandwich & Sanctam Margaretam apud Dale.

Prior Ecclesie Christi Cant.

10. Homines ad Arma.

Joannes Malmains Miles 2.

Nicholas de Sandwico 2.

Johannes de Walmer 1.

Joannes de Gosball 1.

Nicholas filius Thoma
de Sandwico 1.

Thomas Chich 1.

John Sandhurst 1.

Tho. filius Johannis

Retling de Retling 1.

Adhuc de Eadem Warda apud Walmer. Abbas de Langdon 1. Hominem ad Arma,

Hobilers.

Prior Sancti Gregorii 2.

Prior de Dover 3.

Abbas Sancte Radegunde 3.

Domus Dei de Dover 2.

Abbas ne Feversham 2.

Hobilers super eadem.

Johannes de Bladchild.

Walter de Wise.

Rogerus de Norwood.

Hobilers.

Hobilers super eadem.

Arnold de Eseling.

Michael de Bromely.

Robert At Berton.

John de Esthure.

Hamo de Herst.

Johannes de Sobbing.

Hobilers.

Thomas Pofin 5.

Henry de Stoners 6.

John Shereve.

Will. de Manston 2.

Robert Sherve 3.

Petrus Heyward 4.

Hobilers.

Henry Thornton.

Rich. de Reting.

John Soler.

Thomas de Allen.

Tho. de Godneston.

Henry Daniell.

John Peris.

John Foulmede.

Henry Brudeland.

John Shelving.

Edw. Staplegare.

William Berton.

Richard Godwin.

Ric. Fitzbernard.

John Beleshauger.

John Erderyard.

Tho. Grosing.

Nigellus Wheare.

Thomas Cholmi n.

Warda assessa per Dominum Willielmum de Clinton, Comitem de Huntingdon, Joannem de Cobham, & Thomam de Aldon, in Comitatu Cantii super Costaram Maria Anno Regni Regis Edwardi tertii undecimo.

Warda

Warda apud Denge Mersb.

Henricus de Valoins Miles,
 unus Hominem ad arma,
 Abbas den Reding unum,
 Joannes de Beibham unum,
 Johannes de Beteringden unum,
 Stephanus de Fersham unum,
 Joannes de Winch unum,
 Margeria de Shorland unum,
 Isabella de Rokesley unum,
 Isolda Inge unum,
 Amicia de Cobham duos,
 Homines ad Arma,
 Joanna qua fuit uxor Walteri
 de Huntingfield duos homines
 ad Arma.
 Summa Hominum ad Arma
 apud Dengemersh 14.

Hobilers super eandem,
 Willielmus Aleyn,
 Jo. Ellis de Dengemersh,
 Haredes Roberti de
 Sharsted,
 Robertus Samson,
 Haredes Roberti,
 Pysenden,
 Adam Henry,
 Adam William,
 Willielmus Thirbarne,
 Robertus At Hall,
 Thomas At Capell,
 Margeria qua fuit uxor
 Hamonis Colbrand,
 Thomas Browne,
 Jacobus At Capell.

Et quod unusquisque predictorum Hominum ad arma habeat secum sagittarium bonum (that is, a good Archer or Bowman) super costaram Maris.

Et quod fiat signum ubique supra costaram Maris, & ubi necesse fuerit lebe elevetur cum Pichpot, & non cum minio ligno, quia hujusmodi signa magis apparebunt & longius durabunt.

Warda apud Denge Mersb per 12. homines de septem hundredis.

Warda apud Helms Kennell per 7. homines, unde de Hundredo St. Martini 2. de Oxney, 2. de Aloes Bridge 2. de Langport 1.

Warda apud Broadhull, per 9. Homines, unde de Hundredo de Street 2. de Hundredo de Worth 2. de Hundredo de New-church 2. de Hundredo de Felborough 3.

Warda apud Seabroke, per 12. homines, unde de Hundredo de Hamme 1. de Hundredo de Longbridg & Chart 3. de Hundredo de Calehill 3. de Hundredo de Bireholt, & de Hundredo de Wye 5.

Warda apud Leswale per 4 homines de Middleton & Marden. 9

Warda apud Sangate per 4 Homines, unde de Hundredo de Folkston & Longbredg 2. de Stouing 2. & de Peibham 1.

Warda assessa super costaram Maris per Johannem Cobham, Rogerum de Northwood, Thomam de Erockhull & Willielmum Langley Vicecomitem post Pascham Anno Regni Regis Edwardi tertii viceffimo, Regni vero sui Francia octavo.

Warda apud Denge Mersb.

Prior de Bilsington cum aliis sibi assignatis prout Nomina eorum particulariter sunt in predicto veteri Rotulo scripta ad numerum 14. hominum Hobelarum ibidem quorum Nomina recitantur in predicto antiquo Rotulo ad Numerum personarum.

Minuta Vigilia ibidem (vid.) per 12. Homines de septem Hundredis.

Custodes assignati super litora Maris periculosa per Rectores committatus predicti, scilicet Cantii 12. Die Maii Anno Regni Regis Edwardi tertii quadragesimo quinto.

Apud Castrum de Saltwood.

Dominus Archiepiscopus Cantuariensis custodiat Castrum suum de Saltwood cum rationabili posse suo in Confortatione Villarum de Heth & Rumney; & litora Maris juxta Sangate adiacentia una cum auxilio Hominum Patria illius juxta modum consuetum.

In Insula Taneti.

Abbas St. Augustini & prior Ecclesia Christi Cantuarensis, Thomas Chich, & Thomas de St Nicholao una cum Hominibus Insule.

Apud Dale sue Dele.

Johannes de Cobham, Rogerus de Cobham, Willielmus de Cobham, & Thomas de Cobham, Milites apud Dele & illas Partes.

Apud Estrye.

William de Pavoley Miles, Galfridus de Colepepper, Richardus Charles & Jacobus de Peckham, apud Eastrey versus paries Adaris.

Apud

Apud Walmer.

Johannes de Criol, Prior Sancti Gregorii, Prior de Leeds, Abbas de Lesnet, Thomas de Morrant, & Henricus de Apulderfeld, una cum Hominibus Patrie.

Apud Greiston.

Dominus de Say, Robertus de Nottingham, Willielmus de Apulderfeld, Thomas Feverham, una cum hominibus Patrie.

Apud Acrise respectu de Folkston.

Johannes de Clinton, Stephanus de Valoins, Johannes Berry, Radulphus de St. Leger, Arnoldus St. Leger, Thomas Travers, Milites; Johannes de Brockhill & Johannes Fremingham cum Auxilio Patria versus Dover.

Apud Tenlad.

Episcopus Roffensis & Prior Roffensis apud Tenlade in Hoo.

Apud Lidde & Promhill.

Prior de Tunbregge, Prior de Combwell, Prior de Bilsington, Johanne Colepepper, Johannes Diggenby, Rogers Diggenby, Thomas Archeriges, Johannes Bynott, & Willielmus Horne, apud Lidde & Promhill una cum Hominibus de septem Hundredis.

In Insula Shepey.

Abbas de Boxley, Johannes de Northwood, Thomas Apulderfeld Miles, Johannes Raston, Willielmus Syme, Johannes de Manney, Ricardus de Blore, in Insula de Shepey unicum Hominibus ejusdem Insule nec non Hundredorum de Tenham, Gillingham, Middleton & Marden.

Before I shut up this discourse concerning Sea-watches, I shall represent to the Reader the Draught of a *Pracipe* directed to Gervas Clifton Esquire, Sheriff of Kent, in the 26. of Henry the Sixth, by that Prince, by which we may calculate the extent and Latitude of those commands he was to regulate himself by in his care and provision for the defence and Indemnity of this County against the eruptions of any forrain violence whatsoever.

Rex Vicecomiti Kantii salutem. Quia datum est nobis intelligi quod nonnulli inimici nostri super Mare se tenentes, regnum nostrum Anglia in diversis locis ingredi intendunt, &c. Nos maritima sua obviare volentes, tibi precipimus, firmiter injungentes, quod statim visis presentibus infra Balivam tuam tamen infra libertates quam extra, ubi melius & expeditius videris faciendum, ex parte nostra publice Proclamari facias. Quod omnes & singuli Ligei nostri de Baliva tua, qui Vigiliis apud Promhill, Helmes, Kenell, & Denge Merib, ac in aliis locis ibidem adjacentibus & conviciis super Costeras Maris antiquitus custodire debeant & solebant, hujusmodi Vigiliis in eisdem locis custodiant & custodire faciant: Ita quod (defectu Vigiliarum predictarum) sub pena forisfactura omnium qua nobis forisfacere possunt, damnum, periculum aut gravamen nobis aut populo nostro non eveniat ullo modo. & quod Legei nostri Commisarius tui, Signa vocata Beavors in locis consuetis, per qua gentes de adventu inimicorum predictorum congruis Temporibus poterint pramoneri, ponant & poni faciant: Et hoc sub periculo incumbens nullatenus omitatis. Teste me ipso apud Westm. quarto die Augusti. Anno Regni nostri 29.

Because there hath been frequent mention of *Hobilers* in the abovesaid discourse, I shall discover to the Reader a brief portraiture of them, as I have copied it by that Original which hath been pencil'd out by the learned industry of Sir Henry Spelman in his *Glossarie*.

The word *Hobiler*, sayes he, is derived from the French word *Hobill*, which imports as much as a light quilted Cassock; and indeed all the Latine Records say they should be *Wampasa armati*, which signifies or denotes a Jack; and in some parts both of Germany and the Low Countreys, at this day *Wampas* is us'd to express a Doublet or a short Cassock: and if you will know with what Horse they were equip'd or furnish'd for service, the abovesaid Author will tell you, that every *Hobiler* should be *Mediocris equo instructus*, & ad omnem motum agili; a Horse of no great proportion, but light, and fitted for all manner of service.

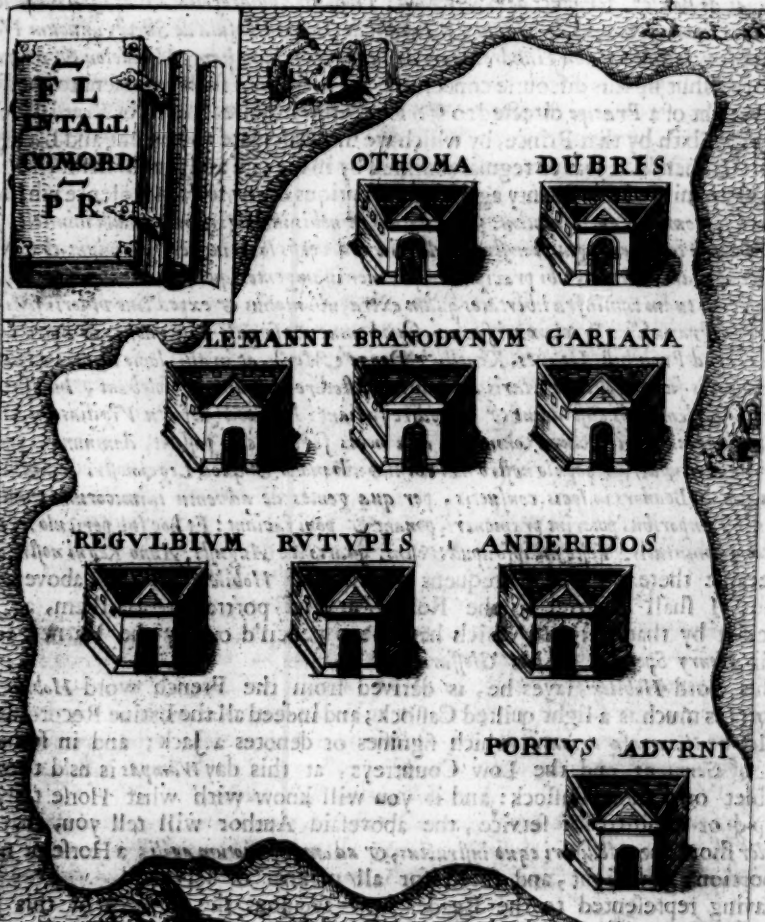
Having represented to the Reader how sedulous the Princes of this Nation were in Modern times to secure the Maritime shores of Kent, which like a Girdle of sand almost inveit this County, I shall now discover briefly and in Landskip how they were guarded, fortified, and preserved in times of an elder Inscription; which discourse I shall marshal under the Notion of *Litus Saxonichum*.

We are now come to speak of the Sea-Coast, which the Romans termed *L. I.T.T. M.S. SAXONICUM*, that is, the Saxon Shore: and as the opposite Shore unto it from the River Rhene to Xantoune in France, had a Ruler over it from *Dioclesianus* time

time, whom *Marcellinus* calleth *Tractus maritimi Comitem*, that is, the Count or Lieutenant of the *Maritime Tract*, the book called *Notitia Provinciarum* stilerh, The honorable Earl or Lieutenant of the *Saxon-shore* along *Britain*; whose office was, with Garisons set upon the Shore in places convenient, to repress the depredations, spoils and robberies of *Barbarians*, but of *Saxons* especially, who grievously infested *Britain*. And he had relation in point of Command unto the Right Honorable General of the Foot-men, whom they called *Presentalis*, who besides the Garisons lying at the Havens assigned unto him at all assays for the defence thereof, *Viatores juniores Britannicos, Primarios juniores, & Secundarios juniores* (these are the names of certain Bands or Companies) these he had for his under-Officers, to it. *Principem ex officio Magistrum presentalium a parte pedisum numerarios duos, Commentariensem, Cornicularium, Adjutorem, Subadunum, Regendarium, Exceptores singulares, &c.* The Formalities of the Ensignes and Commission assigned to this great Officer are thus described in my former Author, and were instituted about *MCC* years now past, or about *Theodosius* the II. which falls near the last times, wherein the *Roman Empire* extended it self highest

Notitia
Provinc.

Felix li-
ber injun-
tus nota-
riis later-
culi conti-
nens man-
data ordi-
ne principis aut
Primice-
vij.



This *Comes litoris Saxonici* was as Admirall of that time, and placed against the *Maritime incursions* of the *Saxons*, or those of the West part of *Germany* that were known most commonly by that name, the charge or Impres of his ensigne was a *Maritime Town*, but thus placed on the forme of the whole Island; that which appears in

in the Canton of the Banner, besides the Towns names is thus expounded by *Pancirollus* who notes them to be *Sigles*, and parts of words so well and commonly known in the Office of the Court of the Notaries, or of the Clerks of the Crown, that it needed not they should be more largely expressed; the words he thinks are these, *Felix liber in junculis Notariis laterculi continens mandata ordine Principis* or *Primicerii*, which was the Master or President of the Clerks of the Crown: And for his Garisons he had under him MM. CC. Foot, and CC. Horse, with his Officers thus expressed

Sub dispositione viri spectabilis COMITIS LITTORIS SAXONICI per BRITANNIAM.

*Præpositus numeri Fortensium, OTHOMÆ,
Præpositus numeri Tangricanorum, DUBRI,
Præpositus numeri Turnacensium, PORTU LEMANNO,
Præpositus equitum dalmatarum Branodunensium, BRANODUNO,
Præpositus equitum stableianorum Garianonensium GARIANNONO,
Tribunus cohortis primæ Vetasiorum, REGULBIO,
Præpositus legionis II. Aug. RUTUPI,
Præpositus numeri abulcorum, ANDERIDA,
Præpositus numeri exploratorum, PORTU ADURNI.*

*Officium autem habet idem vir
spectabilis COMES hoc modo,*

*Principem ex Officio Magistri Prasentalium à parte pedum
Numerarios duos ut supra, ex officio predicto
Comentariensens ex officio supradictis,
Cornicularium Adjutorem,
Subadiuvum,
Exceptores*

*Reverendarium,
Singularis*

Et reliquos Officiales,

For the Maritim Townes within this Government are mentioned here, *Othoma* is conceived by Mr. *Camden*, and some other learned men, to have been in the Hundred of *Dungy* in *Essex*, in the same place or near where St. *Peters* in the Wall is. And to this day doth not *Brithlingsey* a Towne adjacent, remain a Member of *Sandwich*, and under the Government of the Lord Warden of the Cinque-Port.

Besides the Testimony of sundry inquiries of survey of the Lord Wardens Admiral jurisdiction; Do they not crosse in direct line from the South-Foreland, which is by *Margate* in *Thanet*, and so turning up to *Regulver*, crosse the main Ocean to the *Langwell Poynt* in *Essex*, passing along St. *Peters* in the Wall, where this *Othoma* is said to have been, *Dubris* was *DOVER*: *Lemanni* or *Lemannus* (which is *Portus Lemanni* in *Antonius*, and *Λιμάνι* in *Ptolmy*, but not it seems as the word is significant in *Greek* but as it was made from the *British* name) *LIME*, or *LIMEHILL* in *Kent*; the place where *Cæsar* landed when he Conquered *Britain*; And doth not *Shipwey* (the place where the Lord Warden of the Ports taketh his Oath upon his first entrance into that Government) lye in *LIME*, and is yet within his Government as also *Hymb*, which implieth as much as *Portus* in *Latine*, that is, Haven, one of the 5 Ports adjoining, and *Sturcell-Castell* at the foot of *LIMEHILL*, was it not a Fortres built by the *Romans* for defence of the *Saxon Shore*, *Regulbium* *RECU LVER*, at which the water *Genslade* or *Wansum*, entered in, and passing by *Sarre* a place yet under the Lord Wardens jurisdiction, insulated the Isle of *Thanet*, *Ryumpis* *RICHBORROW* near *SANDWICH* on the same Shore, and *Anderida* was situate near *NEWENDEN* in *Kent*, upon the river of *Reiber*, that anciently passed by *Apildare*, and disembogued it self into the Ocean at *Romney*; one of the Ports upon the *Saxon Shore*, and under the Lord Wardens government; *Portus Adurni* is supposed to have been *Arundel*, or *Edrington* near *Shorham* in *Sussex*, *Branodunum* is taken for *BRANCASTER* in *Norfolk* and *Gario* or *Garianonum* for *YARMOUTH* both of them lying upon the *Saxon Shore* in *Norfolk*. And do not the *Barons* of the Ports enjoy a Privilege upon the said Coast; sending yearly two of their said *Barons* as their *Bailiffs*

to joyn with them of *Yarmouth*, since they were incorporated in the Administration of publick Justice, during the free Fishing Fair, which thing they have used to do before ever the Town of *Yarmouth* was built. The Fortreiss where the Garrison appointed for the defence of this part of the *Saxon* Shore was resident, is now called *Burrough-castell* adjoyning to the River of *Tars*, as Mr. *Camden* hath observed in his description of that Place.

The Barons of the Ports did Anciently send 7 of their Barons Bailiffs to *Yarmouth*, and after reduced that number to 4, whereof 2 were sent to see justice and right done among the Portsmen that did Fish upon the *Saxon* Shore, where *Branodunum* in *Norfolk* stood, and in those times they continued 40 dayes, which since hath been reduced to 2 Bailiffs; and their time of stay to 20 dayes, the Cerimonial of their entrance and reception into *Yarmouth*, continues some similitude of what is before expressed yearly upon the *Vigil* of St. *Michael* the Arch-angell; the Bailiffs of the Barons of the Ports, with the Banner or Ensign of their general incorporation displaid, and of this form ride on horseback into the said Town, to the house provided for them, during their abode there; and are to be received with civil and mutuall respect by the Magistrates of that Place.



The Officers Atending upon the Bailiffs of the Barons of the Ports are these

A Registrar,
A Serjeant of the Banner,
A Serjeant of the Horn,
Serjeants at Mace.

As for that Officer called the Serjeant of the Horn, be it understood as an ancient note of the Ports tenure by Cornage, from King *Cannus* time, by which, as the best Customals of the Cinque Ports inform me

there Moorts and publick Assemblies are summoned, *Sonitu Cornu.*

Having entred into a Discourse of the Cinque Ports, I shall take a farther prospect of those privileges they were invell'd with, from or before the Conquest, especially by that signall Charter, which was granted to them in the 20 year of *Edward* the first. First, then they were exempted from all Taxes and Tallages, that they might with more vigor and alacrity be encouraged and emboldened to attend the publique Service.

Secondly, they had *Sac* and *Soc*, *Sac* is a privilege to take Cognisance of causes either Criminal or Civil within their own Courts, *Soc* is a power planted in them to compel all persons which live within the Confines of their Liberties, to plead in their Courts, and from hence anciently they were called *Socmanni*, that is, Suiters to that Court, where they were forced to plead.

Thirdly, they had *Toll* and *Theam*, *Toll* was a Liberty of buying and selling within their own jurisdiction, and a power to receive the *Toll* or *Gabel* imposed on commodities there vended. *Theam* is both a civil and coercive power or jurisdiction settled in them by Charter, over all those who are inhabitants of the Cinque Ports, or any of the limbs or members of them.

Fourthly, they had *Bloodwith* and *Fledwith*, *Bloodwith* is a power to punish the effusion of Blood; *Fledwith* is an authority to punish those who having committed any misdemeanor or outrage, and seeking to secure themselves by flight, are again seised upon, and offered up to deserved Justice.

Fifthly, they had *Pillorie* and *Tumbrell*, *Tumbrell* was an Engine much resembling our Cucking-stool, and was instituted to restrain the fury of loud clamorous and impetuous Women.

Sixthly, they had *Infangerthoof* and *Cusfangerthoof*, that is a power to imprison, and upon

upon just and legal evidence (which is the Lanthorn of the Law) to execute all those, though Forainers and Aliens which should commit any felony in places subject to their jurisdiction.

Seventhly, they had *Mundvriech*; that is, a privilege to raise banks and mounds on any persons land whatsoever, whose proprietie lay within their jurisdiction, to secure the common Interest from the eruptions and casuall Inundations of the Sea.

Eighthly, they had *Waives*, called by a generall name in old Law-Latin *Waveragium*, and *Strays*; *Waives* was a word of a common latitude, used to signifie all those things, either wandering Chattel, or other goods, which being waved or lost, and not claimed within a year and a day, were to be posselt by those within whose jurisdiction they were seisd, according to that of the Civill Law, *Qua nullius inanis sunt, & pro derelictis habentur, cedunt occupanti*. Strays is a word of a more circumscrib'd and restrained sense, relating only to stragling Cattell; to whom if none did entitle themselves by claim in a year and a day, their propriety was invested in those who posselt them.

Ninthly, they had *Waste* and *Strip*, or *Estrepmnt* Waste was that parcell of common earth which by prescription and custome belonged to the Crown, but by Charter was enstated on them. *Strip* or *Estrepmnt* is a power granted to them to cut down Trees within their own jurisdiction, without impeachment of waste.

In the tenth place, they had the grant of *Floison*, *Jeisom*, *Wifsom*: *Floison* were goods upon some visible wrack floating to the shore. *Jeisom*, were goods in a storme thrown over board to preserve the Ship, and sinking did again buoy up themselves, and were again by the agitation of the waves thrown on the Strand. *Wifsom* were goods driven to the shore, when there had not been for some space any wrack visible, from whence they were anciently styled Goods of Gods mercy; *Wif*, in old English importing as much as *Misericordia* in Latin.

Their eleventh privilege was to be a *Guild*, that is a Fraternity or Combination of men that had all the Franchises of Court-Leet and Court-Baron annex'd to them; as likewise they were endow'd with a power upon emergent occasions to improve the common interest, to lay Assessments and Taxes upon the Inhabitants of the Cinque Ports and their Members; the word *Guild* being extracted from an old Latin word called *Geldo*, which signifies to tax.

Their twelfth Franchise was, to assemble at *Shepway*, which was anciently called the Portmore, or Parliament of the Cinque Ports; there they punish'd the infringers of their privileges, and amerc'd all those who being Inhabitants of the Cinque Ports, or of those Towns which were circumscrib'd within their Jurisdiction, sued out of those Courts which were properly established to hear and determine all causes arising within their Liberties; here likewise they had Authority, by Royall Concession, to make By-Laws and Ordinances, for the common good and profit of the Cinque Ports, and for the better Regulating (as the exigency of Affairs might seem to exact) the Herring-fishing at *Tarmonmouth*; and that this Court in the power of it might appear to be the Counterpane of that great Original of Power, the high Court of Parliament, all appeals from the inferior and subordinate Courts of the Cinque Ports were transmitted and transfer'd to this of *Shepway*.

Lastly, the Barons of the Cinque Ports claim by inherent Custome and Prescription, which is grown up and confirm'd by a tacite consent between them and the King, to support the four Staves of the Canopy that covers the Kings Head at his Coronation, and after to dine at the uppermost Table in the great Hall, on his right hand.

There are other Franchises and privileges circumscrib'd within the Verge and Circumference of the above-recite a Charter, as the taking cognizance of the Assize of Bread and Beer, and some others; which because they are not of that importance or consideration as those which before were rehearsed, and moreover finding that they are calculated for the Meridian of many other Corporations besides that of the Cinque Ports, I have at present forbore any farther Recital of them.

Now if any one will enquire what the Cinque Ports were to act by way of recompence or retribution for these so solemn and signall Characters and Demonstrations of royal favour, To this I answer, That they were to find fifty and seven Ships at their own Charge, for the space of fifteen days, to attend the King whensoever he should pass the Seas; whereof *Hasting* was to find one and twenty, *Sandwich* five, *Hith* five, *Ramsey* five,

five, and *Dover* one and twenty; each of which was to be furnished with one and twenty men, and a *Garcion* or Boy, the Masters stipend was to amount to 6^d the Countables to a Salary of the same value, and each vulgar Mariner was to have three pence *per diem*; and if the obligation of affairs so requir'd it that they attended the King beyond the extent of fifteen days, then they were for the time following to be supported in their expences at the charge of the Crown. Now because the wisdom of after-times thought this too vast and burdensome an expence, to be solely and wholly sustain'd by the Cinque-Ports, therefore there were several other Towns and Villages that lay scatter'd in the Body of this Nation, that were made Members and Limbs of the Cinque-Ports, and invested and fortified with the same Immunities and Liberties, that they might by consequence be enwrapt and engag'd in the same common expence. The Names of those which are situated in *Kent* are as followeth: viz. *Sandwich* had the Addition of *Fordwich*, *Sarre*, *Ramsgate*, *Deal*, *Walmer*, and *Stonor*. *Dover* had *Feverham*, *Birchington*, *St. Johns*, *St. Peters*, *Ridlingswold*, and *Folkstone*. *Hieth* had *West-Hieth*, *Romney* had old *Romney*, *Lydde*, *Prombill*, *Dengmersh*, and *Orwellston*. *Hastings* and *Winchelsey* had in *Kent* as their Appendages, *Bekesbourn*, *Grench*, and *Tenterden*. As a L'envoy to the Cinque-Ports, I shall represent a Summary, or Bedroll of all those Persons of esteem that have had the Honour to have been dignified with the Title of Lord Wardens of the Cinque-Ports; which Scroll or Register I have collected out of an ancient Manuscript, and are in their Series or Succession as followeth, viz.

- | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 John de Fiennes, | 21 Reginald de Cobham, | 31 Richard Duke of Glo- |
| 2 James de Fiennes, | 22 Bartholomew La. | cester, after Richard |
| 3 John de Fiennes, | Burgherst, or Burwash, | the third. |
| 4 Walkelinus | 23 John le Beauchamp, | 32 Sr. William Scott, |
| de Magninot, | 24 Sr. Ralph Spigurnel, | 33 James Fiennes Lord Say, |
| 5 Allen de Fiennes, | 25 Sr. Robert Herle, | Henry in his Fathers life |
| 6 James de Fiennes, | 26 Robert Earle of Cam- | time after Hen. the eight. |
| 7 Matthew de Clere, | bridge. | 34 Arthur Plantagenet Vis- |
| 8 William de Wrotham. | 27 Simon Burleigh, | count Lisle, Natural Son |
| 9 Hubert de Burgo, | 28 Henry le Cobham, | to Edward the fourth. |
| He that so stoutly asserted | 29 St. John Errosse, and in | 35 St. Edward Poynings, |
| the Interest of King John, | some Copies le-Rosse. | 36 Henry Earle of Rich- |
| and the Castle of Dover | 30 Sr. Thomas Beaumont, | mond, |
| likewise, against Lewis | 31 Edward Duke of Au- | 37 Sr. Edward Guldeford, |
| the Dolphin of France. | merle and York, | 38 George Boleyn Viscount |
| 10 Bertram de Criol. | 32 Sr. Thomas Erpingham, | Rochford. |
| 11 Richard de Grey, | 33 Prince Henry, after King | 39 Sr. Thomas Cheyney, |
| 12 Henry de Braybrook, | Henry the fifth. | 40 Sr. Wil. Brook Lord |
| 13 Edward then Prince, but | 34 Humphry Duke of Glo- | Cobham, |
| after King by the Name | cester, | Hen. Brook Lord Cob- |
| of Edward the first; and | 35 James Fiennes Lord Say, | ham, |
| Henry de Cobham was his | whom Jack Cade be- | 41 Henry Howard Earle of |
| Substitute. | headed. | Norhampton. |
| 14 Henry de Monteford, | 36 Edmund Duke of Somer- | 42 Edward Zouch Lord |
| 15 Roger de Leybourn, | set, | Haringworth. |
| 16 Stephen de Penchester, | 37 Humphry Stafford Duke | 43 George Villiers Duke of |
| 17 Sr. Robert Ashton, ibidem | of Buckingham, | Buckingham, |
| sepultus, id est Dubri. | 38 Simon Montfort, | 44 Theophilus Howard Earl |
| 18 Simon de Crey, | 39 Richard Nevil Earle of | of Suffolk, |
| 19 Hugh le Spencer, | Warwick, | 45 James Duke of Lenax |
| 20 Edmund de Woodstock, | 30 Will. Earle of Arundell, | and Richmond. |

Having discovered to the Reader a scale of those who were successively Lord Wardens of the Cinque-Ports, I shall now from Authentick Records, and Registers represent a Catalogue of those who were substituted Lieutenants of *Dover-Castle* *alternis vice* under them.

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Hugh de Monfort, Simon de Auerches John de Stoner, | Temp. Guilelmi Ru- fi & Henrici pri- mi. | John Hakenborp, Arnold Savage, Sir Richard Dering. | |
| Alan de Heyton, Henry de Essex, | Temp. Hen. 2 ^{di} . | Sr. Rob. Berney, Sr. Philip Lewis, Andrew Butler, Richard Barrey, John Mortimer, | Temp. Hen. 4 th |
| Mat. de Clere Will. de Albemarle, Simon de Auerches Barthol. de Crioll, | Temp. Ric. 1 ^{mi} . | Tho. Fitz-Allen Earl of Arundell, consti- tuted Lieutenant under Hen. Prince of Wales, the 13 th of Hen. the 4 th . | Temp. Hen. 4 th & Hen. 5 th |
| Tho. Bassett, Will. de Huntingfield, Will. de Wrotham, Will. de Brewer, Alan de Buckland. | Temp. Regis Joan- nis. | Richard Nedham, Sr. Thomas Keriet, Gervais Clifton. | Temp. Hen. 5 th & Hen. 6 th |
| Sr. Richard D'an- gervill. | Temp. Reg. Joannis & Regis Hen. 3 ^{di} . | Richard Nedham, William Keriet, Richard Wuberton. Thomas Hextall. | Temp. Hen. 6 th |
| Bertram de Hells, Rob. de Burgherst, Rob. Walleran, Henry de Cobham, Henry Monfort, Roger Leybourn. | Temp. Hen. 3 ^{di} . | Orwell Worceley, John Greenfend, Edmund Ince, Thomas Guldford, Edward Cobham, Sr. John Scott, Sr. John D'evereux, Philip Fitz-William, Philip Fitz-Lewis, Philip Lewis. | Temp. Edw. 4 th |
| Reginald le Viscount, Thomas de Insula, Rob. de Burgherst, Bertram de Crioll, VWill. de Auerches, Rob. de Hereford, Joh. de VValde VVal- de wart chare, | Temp. Edw. 1 st . | Jeffery Lowther, Sr. Edward Poyninge, Sr. William Scott, Sr. John Bourchier, | Temp. Edw. 4 th & Hen. 7 th |
| VWilliam de Lea, Peter de Haukein John de VValde wart chare, VWilliam de Scotten, Nicholas de Crioll, | Temp. Edw. 2 ^{di} . | Sr. William Scott, Edward Thwaiss, Richard Dering, John Copledike, Richard Dering ter. | Temp. Hen. 7 th & Hen. 8 th |
| Giles de Baldelesmer, Sr. Thomas Brock- hull, VWilliam Barry, Ralph de Valoigns bis, Robert Herle, Andrew Gulsford, Peter Read, Rob. de Welleham bis, Roger de Welleham, | Temp. Edw. 3 ^{di} . | Richard Dering, John Monins, William Crispe, William Crispe, Richard Barrey, Sr. Thomas Vane. | Temp. Hen. 8 th Edw. 6 th & Regi. Maria. |
| James Haut, Sr. Richard Mal- main, Sr William Walworth, Sir Joh. Devereux, Peter Wigmore bis, John Clinton, | Temp. Ric. 2 ^{di} . | Sr. Thomas Vane, Sr. Thomas Waller, Sr. Robert Brett, Sr. John Brook, Sr. Thomas Hamon, Sr. Hen. Manwaring, Sr. John Hippsley. | Temp. Regis Jacob. |

| | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Sr. John Hippesley, | Sr. Joh. Manwood, | John Bois Esquire, | } Temp. Regis Caro- li. |
| Sr. Edward, De- ring, | Sr. Tho. Colepeper, | Sr. Hen. Heyman, | |
| | Sr Edward Bois, | Col. Tho. Kelsey. | |

I might have been more copious in my Discourses of the Cinque-Ports ; but be-
cause I intend to publish a particular Treatise relating solely to their Immunities,
and their just Right to take cognisance of the Fishery at *Tarmonish* ; I shall no far-
ther insist upon this subject, but proceed. *KENT*, upon the first eruption of
Hengist and his Saxons upon this Island, was represented by himself and his Par-
tizans under that fair and noble Character, that after he had in many bloody De-
cisions broken the strength of the *Britains*, upon their ruines he laid the foundations
of that greatnesse, on which he afterwards establish'd the Throne, by which he as-
cended to the height of Majesty, and was the first of the Saxons whose hand sway'd
the *Kentish* Scepter ; indeed *Cyning* the old Saxon word implies no more but one
that is dextrous and cunning in the managery of the publique Affairs, and such a
one was *Hengist* ; from whom the Series of the Kings of *Kent*, which I am now to
mention, did as from their Fountain primitively stream forth :

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|----------------------------------|-----|----|---------------------------------------|-----|----|-------------------------------------|
| 455 | 1 | <i>Hengist</i> , | | | | 759 | 14 | <i>Almick</i> , who was |
| 488 | 2 | <i>Eske</i> or <i>Osca</i> , | 617 | 6 | <i>Eadbald</i> , | | | slain at <i>Orford</i> |
| 512 | 3 | <i>Ofsa</i> , | 641 | 7 | <i>Encombert</i> , | | | by <i>Ofsa</i> . |
| 532 | 4 | <i>Immerick</i> , | 665 | 8 | <i>Egbert</i> 1. | 794 | 15 | <i>Eihelbert</i> the 3 ^d |
| 561 | | <i>Eshelbert</i> the | 673 | 9 | <i>Lotharius</i> , | | | Surnamed <i>Prin</i> , |
| | | First Christian | 686 | 10 | <i>Edrick</i> , | 797 | 16 | <i>Cuthred</i> , |
| | | King, Founder of | 693 | 11 | <i>Wightred</i> , in | 805 | 17 | <i>Baldred</i> , who in |
| | | <i>Christ-Church</i> in | | | some copies | | | the year 827 lost |
| | | <i>Canterbury</i> , & <i>St.</i> | | | <i>Muthred</i> , | | | both Life & King |
| | | <i>Pauls</i> in <i>London</i> , | 726 | 12 | <i>Egbert</i> 2 ^d . | | | dome to <i>Egbert</i> |
| | | and <i>St. Andrews</i> . | 749 | 13 | <i>Eihelbert</i> the 2 ^d . | | | |

Egbert having thus broken the *Kentish* Forces, and inoculated the Scepter of *Kent*
upon that of his own: the Title of King was for ever entomb'd in the Ruines and
Tomb of the slaughter'd *Baldred*; nor was this County dignified with any Title at
all, untill the Reign of *Edward* the Confessor, and then that Prince created *Godwin*
Earl of *Kent*; a man of so low and obscure an extraction, that the concurrent Te-
stimonie of all Authors does affirm he was *Enbulei Filius*, the son of a Cowherd:
yet notwithstanding, he made himself so considerable by his Eruptions on several
parts of this Island by Land, and his depredations by Sea, that our English Story
swells with the rehearsal of his Acts of Devastation and Piracy. Now if you would
know from whence the Latine word *Comes* deduces its original, that is, the *Go-*
nus both to the French word *Comte*, and the Saxon word *Earle* or *Eorlederman*, (for
that was the more ancient term;) I shall in a brief Model represent it to you. The ma-
king of *Counts* anciently, as is affirmed by *Trebellius Pollio* in the life of *Adacriannus*, was
in *Contubernium Imperatoria Majestatis adsciscere*, to take some select Persons into the
Chamber and fellowship of the Imperial Majesty: that *Tiberius* had some such, is most
certain; for, *Suetonius* in his life mentions *Comites Largitionum expeditionumque*; whose
first institution is by *Seneca* in his sixth Book *de Bene*. Cap. 34. refer'd and ascrib'd to
Gracchus and *Livius Drusus*; they, saith he, *apud nos primum instituerunt segregare Tur-*
bam suam, & alios in secretum recipere: and then again, *Habuerunt itaque isti amicos pri-*
mos, habuerunt & secundos; and it is recorded of *Alexander Severus* by *Lampridius*, that
Amicos non solum primi ac secundi loci (which were certainly those persons which he
had separated from the vulgar masse of men) *sed etiam inferiores agrotales videret*.
And *Tacitus* in his Book *de Ballo Germanico* relates, that the Prince had *duodecim Co-*
mites, or twelve Companions assign'd him, who transacted the great Affairs both of
War and Peace; from which Model it is probable the 12 Peers of *France* had their first
original. In Ages of a lower step, these *Comites* were frequently call'd *Reguli*. In *Can-*
tia, saith *Adamsbury*, *Omnis iustitia laborabat sub cuiusdam Gorongi regimine, qui paucos si-*
cuit omnes Reguli insule Vertigerno substernebantur. Afterwards when *Hengist* had esta-

blish'd

blished his Kentish Kingdome, the Title of Earl began to commence in *Otho* and *Ebussa*, Brothers to the abovesaid *Hengist*, as the same *Malmesbury* observes in his *Tract de Gestis Regum* Cap. 3. And the Title of Earl was anciently expressed by the word *Comes* amongst the Saxons, for to King *Ethelbert's* Charter for the foundation of the *Abby of St. Augustini*, cited by *Reynerus*, there are these subscriptions, *Ego Hamigilus Dux laudavi*, and then, *Ego Orca Comes confirmi*, *Ego Graphio Comes benedixi*; and there is an old Epitaph quoted by Mr. *Selden* in his *Titles of Honour*, the substance of which is this; that *Alvain* which was Founder of *Ramsay-Abby*, was *Comes & Aldermannus totius Anglia*; but in decursion of Time, this word *Elderman* being used by others besides those to whom it was proper and analogical, it began to languish into disuse, and the Title of *Thane* and *Earl* was assumed, which last hath remained in force until this day: Now the relief of a *Thane* (who was certainly an Earl by office, rather than Title) if he were of the first rank, that is, had the custody of some County under the King, which he paid to the Crown, was four Horses two saddled and two unsaddled: two Swords, and four Spears, and as many Shields; And if he were of the second rank, he paid two Horses, one saddled and one unsaddled, one Sword, two Lances, as many Shields, and fifty Marks in Silver; sometimes, if he were a *Thane* of an inferior rank, he paid eight-pound, and frequently three-pound. The relief which an Earl paid constantly to the Crown after the *Norman Conquest* was (as Mr. *Selden* in his *Titles of Honour*, does demonstrate out of severall Records) was an Hundred pound.

Now the benefit which did accrue to the *Count* or *Earl*, besides a Barren and naked Title to support the dignity of his Person in its due Magnificence and Splendor, was the third penny arising out of the Profits of the County. *Algar* Earl of *Mercia* (as *Dooms-day* Book informs us) had the third penny of the County of *Oxford*, and the Borough of *Stafford* under *Edward* the Confessor. And *Maud* the Emperesse when she created *Milo* Earl of *Hereford*, assigned to him for the support of his Honor, the third penny of that County: Many examples of the like condition are discoverable in Mr. *Selden's Titles of Honour*, whither I refer the Reader. And as they had the third penny, so they had frequently the Castle of the County annexed to their Title, but when by experience the Kings of *England* were instructed how fatally pernicious it was to have so many local powers concurrent with theirs, that by the strength of their retreat, and the number of confederates and Partisans, seem'd even to outpoise the Royal Authority, it was by a Statute made in the 13th year of *Richard* the 2^d for the future interdicted and prohibited.

Now if you will enquire when Earls or Counts from being absolute became Feudal, Sr. *Henry Spelman* in his *Glossarie* will tell you that it was *Tempore Orthonum, & sub excessu Merovingi stirpis in Gallia*, that is, about the year one thousand.

Now as concerning the Ensigns of Investiture, with which the Earl was created, it was anciently only with the Cincture of a Sword, but about the latter end of *Edward* the first, the Coronet began to be in use, for *Aymer de Valence* Earl of *Pembroke* who died in the 16th year of *Edward* the 2^d had one, as appears by an instrument of *William de Lavenham*, cited by Mr. *Selden* in his *Titles of Honour*, by which he acknowledges the receipt of it from Sr. *Henry Stacheden* in the 12th year of *Edward* the 2^d. *Richard* Earl of *Arundel* died in the 49th year of *Edward* the 3^d and by his last Will dated the fifth of *December*, gives his Noblest and Richest Coronet to his Son the Lord *Richard Fitz-allan*, his second to the Lady *Joan* his eldest, and the 3^d he bequeaths to the Lady *Alice* his youngest Daughter.

What the *Counts Palatini* were I shall now demonstrate: they were taken immediately from a *Palatium*, from whence they assum'd their name; and were customarily such as had the nearest relation to the Prince, either by friendship or Affinity, and to whose care and administration, he did entrust such or such a Province; and the more to improve and enable them in the discharge of their Duty, did unite some privileges and Franchises to their office; as erecting Courts of Judicature, appointing Judges to sit in them, and determine by signal decision upon causes both Criminal and Civil, and others of the like nature, that were of that luxuriant latitude, that they had the Stamp and Character of something which resembled Regality fix upon them. He that will discover by example more of this honorary Title may read Mr. *Selden's*

dens Titles of Honor whither, to decline all superfluity of discourse, I refer to the Reader.

I have now done with the Title, I shall now proceed to unwind the Register of those who were Earls of *Kent* subsequent to Earl *Godwin*.

- | | | | | | |
|------|----|--|------|---|--|
| 1067 | 1 | Odo Bishop of <i>Baiene</i> , half Brother to <i>William</i> the Conquerer, Lord chief Justice, and Lord Treasurer of <i>England</i> . | 1464 | 12 | <i>Edmund Grey</i> , Lord <i>Ruthin</i> , Lord Treasurer of <i>England</i> , created Earl of <i>Kent</i> by King <i>Edward</i> the 4 th . |
| 1141 | 2 | <i>William de Ipre</i> , | 13 | <i>George Grey</i> , | |
| 1227 | 3 | <i>Hubert de Burgh</i> Lord Chief Justice of <i>England</i> . | 14 | <i>Richard Grey</i> , | |
| 1321 | 4 | <i>Edmund de woodstock</i> Son to King <i>Edward</i> the first. | 15 | <i>Reginald Grey</i> , | |
| 1330 | 5 | <i>Edmund Plantagines</i> , | 16 | <i>Henry Grey</i> , | |
| 1333 | 6 | <i>John Plantaget</i> , | 17 | <i>Charles Grey</i> , | |
| | 7 | <i>Thomas Holland</i> Earl of <i>Kent</i> , inright of <i>Joan</i> his wife, who was Daughter of <i>Edmund</i> of <i>Woodstock</i> . | 18 | <i>Henry Grey</i> , | |
| 1360 | 8 | <i>Thomas Holland</i> , | 19 | <i>Anthony Grey</i> , Clerk, Parson of <i>Burbage</i> in the County of <i>Leicester</i> , Grandchild of <i>Anthony</i> 3 ^d Son of <i>George</i> Earl of <i>Kent</i> above mentioned. | |
| 1397 | 9 | <i>Thomas Holland</i> Duke of <i>Surry</i> , | 20 | <i>Henry Grey</i> , | |
| 1400 | 10 | <i>Thomas Holland</i> Lord High Admiral of <i>England</i> . | 21 | <i>Anthony Grey</i> Earl of <i>Kent</i> , now living, 1658. but in his Minority. | |
| 1461 | 11 | <i>Will. Nevill</i> , Lord <i>Fauconbridge</i> . | | | |

Having represented in Prospect the *Comites* and *Consules*, the Earls and Consuls which were originally to manage those Provinces subordinate to the *Romane* Government; I shall now take cognisance of those which were anciently styl'd *Vice Comites* & *Proconsules*, and had care of the Provincial revenue (in relation to which they were term'd *Questores Provinciarum*) and the jurisdiction of some Causes only (as our Sheriffs have of divers Actions *Viscomit*) and inquiry of Causes Criminal, but not determination of them. In the Saxon times they were sometimes call'd *Ealdormen*, and in *Latine* *Vice Comites*, which was applyed to them, not as they were subservient to the Earl, but as they administered justice when he was either dead or absent. Tis true, if we dissect the word *Earldom*, we shall discover the last syllable: *Doms* is deduc'd from *Dominion*, and implies that the Marshal and Civil Government being anciently subordinate to Counts and Earls, there was some Analogy and resemblance in the Official Dignity of an Earl, and a Sheriff, and certainly the word *Sheriff* imports no lesse, a word contracted from the Saxon word *Schyregereve*, or *Schyregrave*.

The word is best interpreted by the Laws, intituled *the Confessors*, where we read thus, *Sicut modo vocantur Greves qui super, alios Praefecturas habent ita apud Anglos antiquitus vocabantur EALDORMEN*, quasi seniores non propter Senectutem enim quidam adolescentes essent sed propter sapientiam: they were call'd anciently *EALDORMEN*, say those Laws, not in respect of years, but wisdom. And we find *Henry* the 3^d. made his Son Prince *Edward* the five last years of his Reign, Sheriff of *Bedford* and *Euckingham*. The black Prince was often Sheriff of *Cornwall* under *Edward* the 3^d. And Prince *Henry* in the life of his Father *Henry* the 4th is found to have been Sheriff of *Cornwall*, and it was done by these Sagacious Princes, with this intent, that their Sons, when they should ascend the Throne, might be more dexterous in the Course and Conduct of the revenue of the Crown. And as these Princes were invested with this Office, so we find both Arch-Bishops, Bishops, Abbots, Earls, and Barons held this Dignity; nay, sometimes Queens and Countesses, Dowagers too, with an allowance of a Shire-Clerk, which after resolv'd into him, we call the under-Sheriff. And it was usual long since, as the Statute-Law now likewise asserts it, that the *Consul* or Possession of some *Demesne* in the Country, admits a capacity to hold the office, and answer the King the Profits of the Country; otherwise, they are illegal and

and lyable to exception; and in this respect, sometime the King committed four Counties to one man, if he were posselt of Lands in them all, as *Hubert de Burgo* was at one time Sheriff of *Kent*, *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, and *Lincoln*, and was allow'd a meet person to be his Substitute or Shire-Clerk in the ninth of *Henry* the third.

If any shall demand how long there have been Sheriffs under this qualified Notion, as I have before represented and pourtray'd them, I must remit them to King *Affred* the Founder of *Englands* peace, and the divider of it into Shires and Provinces; notto *Gervas* of *Tisbury*, whose definition of the Name is very deficient, making the office merely suppletory to the Count or Earl, nor to *Palidore Virgil*, who being by birth an *Alien*, would obtrude a false opinion upon us, that the offices of the Chancellors and Sheriffs were instituted since the *Norman Conquest*; For evidence to the confutation of him, we may read the Testimonies remembered by the most learned *Selden*, in the subscription of King *Edred*'s Charter, to the Abby of *Cromland* there after Abbots, Dukes atid Counts follow, *Ego Afor vice Camer audivi*. And in another Saxon Charter, to the same Abby there is this clause inserted, *Ego Livingus Clericus istud Chirographum manu mea subscripsi, & Domino meo Theroaldo tradidi*; which Records do indisputably, I think subvert his Assertion.

The next Annotation upon our proconsulary Officer, is the continuation of those that in elder time held it many years together; as for example, the *Cornbills* did in *Kent*, whereby their own Sirname was discontinued, and the officary Name *le Sheriff*, & *le Viscount* swallowed up the other, and the reliet of *Reginald (le Cornhill) le Viscount*, in a Concession of Land to the Chappel of *Lukedale* in *Lincolnshire*, is styl'd in the Latine Instrument *Vice Comitissa Cantii*, and a Mannor of his in *Wiltshire* in the Isle of *Thames*, has from this Sirname obtain'd the Title of the Sheriffs Count. But when it was found inconvenient for one man to hold the place any long time, in regard of his Account, and other enormities emergent; provision was made by Statute that none should serve two years together, but should be two years at least devested of the Office ere he served again in the same County.

Touching the Sheriffs Letters of attendance, injoyning all Arch-Bishops, Dukes, Marquesses, Earls, Viscounts, Bishops, Barons, &c. to assist him, it shews in *Bankip* and *Perspective* afar off, the Latitude anciently of his authority; but since the institution of Lords-Lieutenants, the Beams of his power have shone forth with a more dim and contracted light: So much shall suffice for the explication of its Name, as it is Officiary. Now a word or two how it became Honorary, because as from the Consul or Count, Time and Royal Authority hath extracted the Princely Dignity of Earl, which being for the most part enstat'd in elder times on the Kings kindred, hath caused the use of that addition ever since to all of that rank: So likewise the State and Degree of a *Viscount*, hath a participation of that Attribute, and are call'd Cousen by the Sovereign, and in the Scrutiny made by the Chancellor of the Order of the Garter at every Feast of *St. George*, during the time of *Vespers*, if there were any stall void; A *Viscount* is admitted as the lowest degree of Princes. The first that under this Title had Parliamentary Dignity and Precedency of all Barons with us, was *John de Beaumont* created *Viscount Beaumont* in the 18th year of *Henry* the sixth without any relation to the Office. The Circle or Coronet of this Degree being by its figure distinguish'd from an Earls, as a Marquesses is from a Dukes. They that would take an exact survey of the official part of this ancient Minister in all its Dimensions and Appendages, let them consult *Dalton*, who has very exactly and usefully discovered to the world all the Ingredients which make up this Office.

I shall before I proceed to draw out the Catalogue of the *Kentish* Sheriffs, represent to the world a summary List of Arch-Bishops, Earls, Bishops, and others of high eminence, which manag'd this Office, either personally or virtually, as well in other Counties as in *Kent*. And first, Queen *Isabel* had the Sheriffwick of *Cornwall* divers years before her Husband *Edward* the 2^d was thrust out of the world by an unnatural death, and some years under the Reign of her Son King *Edward* the 3^d. *Margaret* Widow of *Edward* Earl of *Cornwall* held this Office in the County of *Rutland* the five last years of *Edward* the first, and as many years in the beginning of King *Edward* the 2^d. And after the next three years *Margaret* the wife of *Prince Gaveston* Earl of *Cornwall* answer'd King *Edward* the 2^d the Profits of that County. *Elizabeth*

Counesse of Salisbury had the County of Wilts committed to her Anno. 1116: the 21st of Henry the third, and John Dacus was her substitute.

William Earl of Salisbury was Sheriff of Huntingdon and Cambridge the 16th and 17th of King John, and Sheriff of Lincoln six or seven years together: The Earls of Warwick were often Sheriffs of Warwick and Leicester-shire under Edward the 3^d and also of the County of Worcester most part of that Kings Reign; indeed the office of Sheriff was so frequent in that Family that it almost appear'd to be Hereditary to the Beauchamps: Ralph Earl of Chester was Sheriff of that County the first of Henry the third, and of the County of Lancaster the second year of the same King.

Walter Lord Arch-Bishop of York, was Sheriff of Nottingham the fifty fourth and fifty fifth of K. Henry the third, and Hugo de Stapleford was his Shire-Clerk: Hillarius Bishop of Lincoln was Sheriff of Lincolnshire the ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth of Henry the third, and Ralph Regnald was his Shire-Clerk. Hillarius Bishop of Chichester was Sheriff of Sussex and Surry the eight of Henry the second.

Richard Bishop of Salisbury was often Sheriff of the County of Dorset under Henry the third, and of Hampshire at the same time. Joceline Bishop of Bath, was Sheriff of Somerset under Henry the third, and Peter Bishop of Winchester the first eight years of Henry the third. Walter Bishop of Carlisle was frequently Sheriff of Cumberland under Henry the third, and Robert his successor was often Sheriff of the same County under Edward the first; and both of them had their Shire-Clerks. Walter Bishop of Coventry and Litchfield, was often in this office under Richard the first in the County of Stafford. Ralph Abbot of Michelen was Sheriff of the Counties of Somerset and Dorset for the seventh of Henry the third.

Many more Presidents of this Nature could be unfolded, but I think these are competent Testimonies enough to discover both the Dignity and Eminence of this ancient and illustrious office; only this may be deduc'd from these examples: That some Counties heretofore were joyned with their next Neighbors for ease of the service, as Sussex and Surry, Devon and Cornwall, Somerset and Dorset, Hampshire and Wilts, Warwick and Leicester, Cambridge and Huntingdon, Norfolk and Suffolk, Essex and Hartford, &c. most of which were separated by Queen Elizabeth, and the rest taken in order by the late King Charles.

I shall now endeavour to unravel the Catalogue of the Sheriffs of Kent, as I find them Registred either in the Pipe-Rolls, or other Evidences; and I have as much as possibly I could Recorded the places where they inhabited, which will much improve and inforce that light which I am to distribute to the world: in Relation to those places I am in my subsequent discourse to treat upon.

And first, I find Oswald a Saxon held divers Lands in Kent, as Herst, Hagale, Norton, Chert, Stepdon, with Tunndah, and Tong, during the Reign of Edward the Confessor; all which Lands were in the Conquerors Time, posselt by Hugo de Port: This Oswald also held Dece Hadon, Alneiton and Har & Sham. He was Sheriff of Kent under the Confessor, as appears by the prime Record of the Nation, Domesday Book, where speaking of Tarentford in Axton Hundred it is thus entred, *Homines de in Hundredo testificantur, quod de isto Manerio Regis ablatum est unum Pratum, & unum Alneitum, & unum Molendinum & XX. acra Prati, &c. Dicunt etiam quod Oswald tunc Vicecomes prastitit ea Alestano Praposto London, & modo tenet Helius Dapifer & Nepos ejus.* Hamo and as frequently Hamo Lord of Marourd, in the Hundred of Littlefield, and of Blen in the Hundred of Whistaple, and Lavinton in the Hundred of Downhamford, of Estursete; Bristed (now I take Brasted) Nettlesled, Ditton, and divers other Lands in Kent, was Sheriff at the Time of the General Survey entred by the Conqueror into his Domesday Book. The Records of Christ Church, and the Deeds of the Hospital of St. Lawrence near Canterbury, prove that Hamo Son of Erardus de Crenquer, did in the Reign of Richard the first and K. John hold divers of the Lands, if not all above recited. He continued Sheriff (as then was very usual during life; which was enlarged untill about the middle of Henry the first, for in the year 1011, which is the 11th of Henry the first, Hugh Abbot of St. Augustins granted Bodesham and Smerhorum to this Hamo, *Quod ipse (as layes the Deed) si opus fuerit Ecclesia & mihi, vel successoribus meis de pradiitis in Comitatu, vel in Curia Regis contra aliquem Baronum, consulas, adjuvet, & succurgat exceptis Dominis suis quorum Homo manibus suis fuerit.* At the same time

time this *Hamo* returned to the same Abby in the Town of *Fordwich* in this Form. *Hamo Cantuarii Vicecomes & Henrici Regis Anglorum Dapifer timore Dei ductus reddo Deo, & Sancto Petro Apostolorum Principi, & Sancto Augustino Anglorum Apostolo, & Abbati Hugoni, & Fratribus ejusdem loci Villam de Fordwich. Hanc Donationem meam per Psalterium Sancti Augustini & per culsellum meum super principale Altare ejusdem Ecclesie manibus meis misi, &c.*

William de Aynsford was Sheriff of *Kent*, after *Hamo* in the Reigh of *Henry* the first, for in the Chartularies of *St. Augustin* in *Canterbury*, I find a Transcript of the Kings writ thus, *Henricus Rex Anglorum Willielmo de Aynsford salutem, fac iuste habere Abbati de Sancto Augustino consuetudinem suam de Niwentonâ in Denariis Averiis & operationibus, &c.* And the Deed from *William* Son to *Henry* the first is here entred, and imports as much as the former; *Willielmus Filius Regis Willielmo Vice Comiti de Kent salutem; Fac recognosci per Homines Hundredi de Middeltuna quas consuetudines in Villâ de Niwentonâ, &c.* This Family of *Ainsford* ended about *Edward* the first, and one of this Name was Sheriff of *London*.

Norman Fitz Dering was Sheriff of *Kent*, under *K. Stephen*, unto whom *Queen Maud* directed her Writ concerning some Land given by her to the Nun *Helwida* ad faciendam Domum suam in Eleemosinam apud *Faversham* post Mortem ejus; Volo (saith the Queen) ut Ecclesia Sancta Maria de *Faversham* pro salute Domini mei Regis *Stephani*, & mei, & Filiorum nostrorum & Statu Regni nostri habeat prefatam Terram in perpetuum.

He and his Brother *Godred Fitz Dering* are Teste to a Deed of their Brother *Osbert de Morinis* (so called because his Brother was a *Fleming*) which Deed is Registered in the Chartularies of *Saint Augustin*, wherein he to that Abby gives six Acres and an half of Land in *Thanet*, for the supply of a Light in the Chapel of *St. Mildred*, within the Abby aforesaid; Pro salute Anima sua, & Animæ Uxoris ejus *Ermelina*, & in Honorem Sancta Virginis *Mildredis*. This *Norman Fitz Dering* held Lands at *Ashford*, *East Farleigh*, *Leke*, *Bircholt* and *Bedeatham*.

Rualon or *Rualla de Valoigns* was Sheriff of *Kent*, in the first year of *K. Henry* the second, in the year of our Lord, 1154, as appears by the Records of the Pipe Office, (which I must now exactly trace) where the Sheriffs Accounts are intolled. His Seat was at *Swerdlin* in *Petham*, and sometime at *Tremworth* in *Boston* *Alulph*.

Ralph Picot was Sheriff the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh years of *K. Henry* the second. *Adam Picot* supplied part of the last year, and *Hugh de Dover* the rest.

Hugh de Dover descended from *Fulbert de Dover*, to whom the Castle of *Chilham* with the Mannor of *Kingston* and other Knights Fees were granted by *K. William* the Conqueror, in Defence of *Dover* Castle, was Sheriff of *Kent* the eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth years of *Henry* the second: His Residence was sometimes at *Chilham* Castle, and sometimes at *Kingston*.

Gervas de Cornhill was Sheriff of *Kent* the fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth of *Henry* the second. His Seat was *Lukedale* in *Littlebourn*.

Robert Fitz Bernard was joyned with *Gervas de Cornhill* in the twenty fifth of *Henry* the second: and after that year was expired, he exercised the Office alone till the thirtieth of the said Kings Reign. His Capital Mansion was *Kingsdown* near *Ferningham*. *Arnoldus*, but of what Family is not yet discovered, was Sheriff of *Kent* the twentieth second of *Henry* the second.

William Fitz Neal was Sheriff of *Kent* the thirtieth of *Henry* the second: and *Will. Fitz Philip* was joyned with him. Where his Residence was is incertain.

Alan de Valoigns was Sheriff of *Kent* the thirty first, thirty second, thirty third and thirty fourth of *Henry* the second. His Seat was frequently at *Swerdlin* in *Petham*, and often at *Repton* in *Ashford*.

Henry de Cornhill Son to *Gervas de Cornhill* above recired was Sheriff of *Kent* in the first, second and third years of *Richard* the first. His Seat was at *Lukedale*.

Reginald de Cornhill was Sheriff of *Kent* the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, and last year of *K. Richard* the first, and during the whole Reign of *K. John*; and in the twelfth year of his Reign; *John Fitz Vinon* of *Haring* in *Selling* *juxta Hyth* was joyned to him for Execution of the said Office in *Kent*. His Seat was at that Mansiō

in *Minster in Thanet* : Which at this instant from his being so constantly Sheriff, preserves the Appellation of the Sheriffs Court.

Hubert de Burgo that great Subject, which was afterwards Earl of *Kent*, Constable of the Castle of *Dever*, and Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh of *K. Henry* the third; during which Time one *Hugh de Windlesore*, whose Estate lay at *Werehorn*, was joyned to him as his Assistant. In the eight year of *K. Henry* the third, *Roger Grimstone* was joyned with him as his Assistant, and continued so the eighth, ninth, and tenth years of *King Henry* the third. In the eleventh of the said Kings Reign, *William Brito* was joyned unto Him and continued his Assistant in that Office till the seventeenth of *King Hen.* the third.

Bartholomew de Criol Lord of *Ostenbanger*, was Sheriff of *Kent*, from the seventeenth to the twenty fourth year of *K. Henry* the third.

Humphrey de Bohun Earl of *Essex*, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the twenty fourth and twenty fifth of *K. Henry* the third: He was at that Time possessed of the Mannour of *Bilsington* in this County, as I find by a Fine levied by him of the said Mannour the twenty fourth of *Henry* the third.

Peter de Sabaudia (or *Savoy*) being Earl of *Savoy*, and Uncle by the Mothers side unto *Eleanor* the wife of *K. Henry* the third, was made Earl of *Richmond* in *Tork-shire*, and Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports: He dwelt in the House in the Strand, from him named the *Savoy*: He was Sheriff of *Kent* in the twenty sixth of *K. Henry* the third; and *Bertram de Criol* was joyned with Him.

Bertram de Criol of *Ostenbanger*, in Relation to that vast Estate which accrued to him by matching with *Eleanor* one of the Daughters and Coheirs of *Hamon Crevequer* Lord of *Leeds* Castle, and of *Matilda* his wife, Daughter and Heir of *William de Avering*: Lord of *Folkston*, was called the great Lord of *Kent*; held the Office of Sheriff the twenty seventh of *Henry* the third, and *John de Cobham* was joyned with him that year: But the twenty eighth, twenty ninth, thirtieth, thirty first, and thirty second years of *Henry* the third, he held the Place alone.

Reginald de Cobham was Sheriff of *Kent*, from the beginning of the thirty third of *Henry* the third, to the end of the fortieth of *Henry* the third, and in the forty first of *Henry* the third, one *Walter de Bersted* was joyned with him in the Execution of that Office; he died the forty second of *Henry* the third, and *Roger de Northwood* and his other Executors answered for the Remainder of that year.

This *Walter de Bersted* was Constable of the Castle of *Dever* the forty sixth of *Henry* the third.

Hugh de Monfort the Kings Nephew had the Custody of the County of *Kent* and the Hundred of *Milton* granted to him in the forty second of *Henry* the third; *Par.* 48. *Memo.* 12.

Fulk Peyferrer was Sheriff and *Custos* of *Kent* the forty third of *Henry* the third: His Seat was sometimes at *North Court* in *Essex*, and sometimes at *Colbrige* in *Boughton Malherbe*.

John de Cobham was Sheriff of *Kent* the forty fourth of *Henry* the third: He served the fifth Part of the forty fifth, and *Robert Waller* served the rest, and *Walter de Redmarleg* was under him: *Robert Waller* and *Thomas Dolaway* under him held the Sherivaltie of *Kent* the forty sixth and forty seventh of *Henry* the third. His Seat was at *Monkton* in *Thanet*.

Roger de Leybourne was Sheriff of *Kent* the forty eighth of *Henry* the third, and *Fulk Peyferrer* was *Custos* of the County the latter part of that year, and three parts of the year forty ninth. In the fiftieth year *John de Bourn* was joyned unto him, and so continued till the fifty second of *Henry* the third, and *Fulk de Peyferrer* was *Custos* of the County again the last three parts of that year. His Seat was at *Leybourne* Castle in *Kent*.

Stephen de Pencheester was High Sheriff of *Kent* the fifty third and fifty fourth of *K. Henry* the third, and *Henry de Leeds* was his Assistant or Shire Clerk. His Seat was at *Penchehurst*.

Henry Malmain of *Pluckley* and *Waldersbare* was Sheriff the fifty sixth of *Henry* the third, and continued part of the first year of *K. Edward* the first, in which Office he deceased,

deceased, and *John* his Son answered for the Profits of the County the first half year, and *William de Hever* for the other half year.

William de Hever of *Hever* Castle in *Kent*, was Sheriff part of the first year, and all the second year of *Edward* the first.

William de Valoigns of *Smerdlin* and *Repton* was Sheriff of *Kent* the third, fourth, fifth, and sixth years of *Edw.* the first, and the last year was supplied for part thereof by *Henry Perot* of *Kewilton*.

Robert Scotton was Sheriff of *Kent* the seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth years of *Ed.* the first, in which year he died, and *Robert* his Son accounted for the remainder of that year.

Peter de Huntingfield, so named from the Mannour of *Huntingfield*, which he and his Ancestors held in *Eseling* in *Kent*, of the Castle of *Chisham*, by a whole Knights Fee; was Sheriff of *Kent* the eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth of *Edw.* the first.

Hamon de Gaston of *Thronley* in *Kent*, was Sheriff the fourteenth of *Edward* the first.

William de Chellesfield, so named of the Town of *Chellesfield*, of which he and his Ancestors were many years posselt, was Sheriff of *Kent* the fifteenth, sixteenth and seventeenth of *Edward* the first.

William de Bramshot, so named of a Town in *Hants* (shire), of which he and his Ancestors were Lords; was Sheriff of *Kent* in the eighteenth and nineteenth years of *Edward* the first.

John de Northwood Knight, Son of *Sir Roger Northwood* Knight, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the twentieth year of *Edw.* the first, and for the latter part of the year *Richard de Cumbe* and *Simon de Cumbe* his Son and Heir served for him: In the twenty first year he was Sheriff again, and *John de Bourn* was joyned with him: Afterwards, in the twenty eighth year of the abovesaid Prince, as likewise in the twenty third year and twenty fourth year of his Reign, he was Sheriff of this County and held the Office alone.

John de Bourn had the Custody of *Kent* in the twenty second year, and then again in the twenty third and twenty fourth years of *Edw.* the first. *Henry de Bourn* his Father made a Purchase of Lands and Rents in *Dodington* of *Matilda* the Daughter of *John de Dodington* in the forty seventh year of *Henry* the third.

William Trassel was Sheriff of *Kent* in the twenty fifth and twenty sixth years of *Edward* the first.

Henry de Apulderfeld of *Apulderfeld* in *Cowdham*, now contractedly called *Apurfield*, served the latter part of the twenty sixth year, but was Sheriff alone in the twenty seventh year of *Edw.* the first.

Henry de Cobham of *Rundel* in *Shorn*, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the twenty ninth and thirtieth years of *Edward* the first, and for part of the thirty first year the Barons of the Exchequer appointed *Elias de Morton* of *Dodingdale* in *Canterbury* to serve in his stead.

Wicarius de Valoigns of *Trennouth* was Sheriff of *Kent* the latter part of the thirty first, and then again in the thirty second year of *Edw.* the first.

William de Cossenton of *Cossenton* in *Alresford*, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the thirty fifth year of *Edw.* the first.

Jeffery Colepeper of *Bay-Hall* in *Popenbury*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the thirty sixth, thirty seventh, thirty eighth and thirty ninth years of *Edward* the first.

Sheriffs of *Kent* in the Time of *Edward* the Second,

Sir Henry de Cobham of *Rundale* in *Shorn*, formerly mentioned, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the first year of *K. Edw.* the second, and again in the ninth year of this Prince.

John le Blund of *Sundridge* in *Bromley*, descended from *Peter de Blund*, who was Constable of the Tower of *London* in the thirty fourth year of *Henry* the third, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the second, third, and fourth years of *Edward* the second: And dying in the fifth year of that Prince, when he was likewise Sheriff, *Edward* his Son served out the Remainder of the year for him, and continued in the Office part of the year following.

William de Basing of *Kenardington* enrolled amongst the Knights of *K. Edward* the first,

first, that merited so victoriously in the Wars in Scotland; was Sheriff of Kent the seventh year of Edward the second; and John de Handloe the younger, of Court, at Street in Limbe was joyned with him.

John de Malmains of Malmains in Stoke in the Hundred of Hoo, was Sheriff of Kent in the tenth of Edward the second, and part of the eleventh.

John Fremingham of Fremingham, was Sheriff of Kent part of the eleventh year of Edward the second; and for three parts of the twelveth year, which he likewise serv'd, Henry de Sarden was united as an Assistant to him.

William Septuans Son and Heir of Sir Robert Septuans, whose Seat was at Milton Septuans near Canterbury, was Sheriff of Kent part of the thirteenth, and intirely the fourteenth year of Edw. the second, and Henry Sarden was his Assistant; He continued in the Office the fifteenth and part of the sixteenth year of the abovesaid Prince, and Ralph Savage of Milsted was joyned with him.

John de Shelving Son of Thomas de Shelving of Shelving in Wodnesborough, was Sheriff of Kent, part of the sixteenth, and part of the seventeenth year of Edward the second; and John de Fremingham was joyned as an Assistant to him.

John de Fremingham was Sheriff of Kent part of the sixteenth year, intirely the eighteenth, and lastly part of the nineteenth year of that infortunate Prince Edward the second; and Ralph de St. Laurence served out the Residue for him.

Thomas de Tonisford his Attorney accounted for the Profits of his Office for him.

Sheriffs of Kent in the Time of Edward the third.

Ralph de St. Laurence whose Ancestors extracted their Sirname from St. Laurence in the Isle of Thamer, was Sheriff of Kent in the first year of Edw. the third, and again for part of the sixth year of that Prince, which was supplied by Tho. St. Laurence his Son.

William de Orlanston, so Sirnamed from Orlanston in Rumney Merb, was Sheriff of Kent in the second year of Edward the third, and the next year following he continued in the Place; and John de Shelving before mentioned was joyned with him.

John de Shelving was again Sheriff of Kent, in the fourth year of Edward the third, but died the same year, as the Inquisition taken after his Death doth evince, and John de Walmer supplied the Remnant of the year for him.

Roger de Reynham served part of the fifth of Edward the third.

John de Bourn before mentioned, continued in the Office of Sheriff of Kent, part of the fifth year of Edward the third.

Thomas de Brockhull of Brockhull in Saltwood, was Sheriff of Kent the sixth year of Edward the third, and Laurence de St. Laurence was his Assistant for part of the year: but in the seventh and eleventh years of this Kings Reign, he executed the place alone.

Stephen de Cobham, of Roundale in Shorn, Son and Heir of Henry de Cobham, was Sheriff of Kent the eighth, ninth, and tenth years of Edward the third.

William Morant of Morants-Court in Chevening at the foot of Morants-Court Hill, was Sheriff of Kent the twelfth and thirteenth years of Edward the third, during his Sheriffalty. This abovesaid Prince issued out a Mandate to him to take care that but one Bell should be rung in any Sreeple towards the Sea-coast in Kent.

Henry de Kaloigns of Repton in Alsford, was Sheriff of Kent the fourteenth year of Edw. the third, John de Merworth of Merworth Castle in Kent, was Sheriff of this County in the fifteenth year of Edward the third, and in the year following John de Wilsen was joyned with him. This Family of Merworth descended from the St. Laurences, and took this Sirname from their Seat at Merworth.

John de Wilsen of Wilsen, now vulgarly call'd Wilsen in Shordale, was Sheriff of Kent the sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth years of Edward the third.

William de Langly of Knolton in East Kent, was Sheriff of Kent the twenty first, twenty third, twenty fourth, and twenty fifth years, and part of the twenty six year of Edward the third, and Arnold Savage of Bobbing served part of the twenty third year for him.

John de Fremingham of Fremingham, was Sheriff of Kent the twenty second of Edward the third, Richard Stave was for this Man part of the twenty first of Edward the third.

James de la Pile of East Hall in Maresfield, and Helbury in Kent, was Sheriff of Kent part of the twenty sixth, and part of the twenty seventh of *Edward the third* which *Stephen Brode* served for him.

William Apulderfeld of Bedmancore in Lingsfield was Sheriff of Kent part of the twenty seventh and intirely the twenty eighth year, and thirty first year of *Edward the third*, and afterwards executed that office in the thirty fourth, thirty fifth, thirty sixth, thirty eighth, and forty fourth of *Edward the third*.

Reginald de Dike of Shelvich in Kent was Sheriff of this County in the twenty ninth of *Edward the third*; he married *Dora* Widow of *Sampson* and was Guardian of the said *Sampson's* Children, much improved his Estate, and purchased Lands in *Shopey, Shelvich, and Rutlandshire*; He lies buried in an obscure Chappel on the North side of *Shelvich Church*.

Gilbert de Hells of Hells in Wodeborough, and of St. Margaret in Dover, was Sheriff of Kent in the thirtieth year of *Edward the third*; he was Son of *William de Hells*, Lieutenant of *Dover Castle* under *Reginald de Cobham*.

Ralph de Fremingham of Farningham was Sheriff of Kent the thirty second of *Edward the third*.

Will. Makenade of Makenade House in Preston by Faversham was Sheriff of this County the thirty third year of *Edward the third*, and dyed that year.

William Pimpe of Pimpe Court in Nettlesford was Sheriff of Kent the thirty seventh, forty fifth, and forty ninth years of *Edward the third*, and dying that year his Son served it out for him.

Jeffery Colepeper of Preston in Alresford, was Sheriff of Kent part of the thirty ninth year of *Edward the third*, and intirely the forty seventh.

John Colepeper of Bayhall in Pembury was Sheriff of Kent the thirty ninth, fortieth, and forty third years of *Edward the third*.

St. Richard Mellers of Leek Court in Shelvich was Sheriff of Kent the forty first year of *Edward the third*.

John de Brockhull of Brockhull in Saltwood was Sheriff of Kent the forty second year of *Edward the third*.

John Barrey of the Mount in Sevington was Sheriff of Kent the forty sixth of *Edward the third*. He was descended from *St. John de Barrey* that was in Being under King *Richard the first, King John, and Henry the third*; There be many Monuments of them in *Sevington Church*, which do illustrate their quality, and frequent Testimonies of other nature that shew they were of eminent Rank among the ablest Gentry of this Shire.

Jeffery Colepeper of Preston in Alresford, Son of *Walter Colepeper* was Sheriff of Kent the forty seventh of *Edward the third*.

Robert Nottingham of Bayford in Sedingbourn was Sheriff of Kent the forty eight of *Edward the third*, and dyed the same year, and *Richard de Southwell* served out the year for him.

Nicholas de Crouch, so named from his Habitation near the Crosse, was Sheriff of Kent the fifth year of *Edward the third*. He had Issue *Thomas de Crouch* who having no Children, After one of his Sisters married to *John Peis of Shalmsford*, and *Isabel* the other match'd to *John Barrey of Sevington*, became his Heir.

Henry de Apulderfeld of Oterpley in Challock was Sheriff of Kent the fifty fifth year of *Edward the third*, in which year that victorious Prince died.

Sheriffs of Kent in the time of *Richard the second*.

Thomas de Cobham of Roundall in Shorn was Sheriff of Kent in the first year of *Richard the second*. *William de Medmenham* was Deputy to this *Thomas de Cobham*.

John de Fremingham of Fremingham or Farningham was Sheriff of Kent the second year of *Richard the second*, and again the seventeenth year of that Prince.

James de Peckham of Taldham in Wrotham was Sheriff of Kent the third, and then again the twelfth year of *Richard the second*.

William Septimus of Milton Septimus upon the River of Stour was Sheriff of Kent the fourth year of *Richard the second*.

Arnold

Arnold Savage of *Babing Court* near *Sadingbourn*, where he had a Castellated House, was Sheriff of *Kent* the fifth, and then again the ninth year of *Richard the second*.

Thomas Brockhull of *Cale-hill* in *Little Chert*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the seventh and eighth years of *Richard the second*.

Robert Corbie of *Boughton Malherb*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the eighth year of *Richard the second*.

Ralph St. Leger of *Ulcumb* in *Kent*, was Sheriff of this County in the tenth year of *Richard the second*.

William de Gulsford of *Hempsted* in the Parish of *Kenenden* was Sheriff of *Kent* the eleventh year of *Richard the second*.

William Burcestre descended out of the County of *Southampton*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the thirteenth year of *Richard the second*.

Richard de Barham Son of *Henry de Barham* of *Barham Court*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the fourteenth year of *Richard the second*.

Thomas Chich of the *Dungeon* near the Walls of *Canterbury*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the fifteenth year of *Richard the second*.

William Barry of the *Moat* in *Sevington*, Son of *John Barry* was Sheriff of *Kent* the sixteenth year of *Richard the second*.

Thomas Colepeper of *Poppenbury*, was Sheriff of *Kent* part of the seventeenth, and entirely the nineteenth year of *Richard the second*.

Nicholas Hunt of *Waldenball* near *Elmston* where he dwelt, was Sheriff of *Kent* the nineteenth year of *Richard the second*.

Thomas St. Leger of *Ouringden* was Sheriff of *Kent* the twentieth year of *Richard the second*.

Nicholas Patin of *Quern Court* in *Ospringe* was Sheriff of *Kent* the twenty first year of *Richard the second*.

John Boteler of *Graveney*, contractedly call'd *Graney*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the twenty second year of *Richard the second*, which was the last year of that Prince.

Sheriffs of Kent under Henry the fourth.

Robert Clifford brother of *Richard Clifford* Bishop of *London*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the first year of *Henry the fourth*, and *Robert Saunders* was his Deputy.

Thomas Lodow descended out of *Wiltshire*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the second year of *Henry the fourth*, but died before he had served out the year; so that *John Digge* of *Diggs Court* in *Barham*, was upon his decease authoriz'd to discharge the said office for the remainder of the year.

Thomas Chich of the *Dungeon* in *St. Mary Bredimans* Parish in *Canterbury*, was Sheriff of this County the third year of *Henry the fourth*.

Richard Clidron of *Gouldsham* in *Ass* near *Sandwich*, who was constituted in the Reign of *Henry the fourth*, Admirall of the Seas from the *Thames* mouth, along the Saxon shore to the *West*, was likewise Sheriff of *Kent* the fourth, and most part of the fifth year of the abovesaid Prince.

Tho. Swinhurn Esquire, owner of much Land in the County of *Essex*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the sixth year of *Henry the fourth*, and kept his Shieralty at *Theorgate* in *Smesh*.

Michael Horn of *Horn place* in *Apuldore*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the seventh year of *Henry the fourth*.

Edward Hunt of *Hunt's place* in *Petham*, and of *Bourn*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the eighth year of *Henry the fourth*.

William Snaith of *Addington* was Sheriff of *Kent* the ninth year of *Henry the fourth*.

Reginald Pimp of *Pimps Court* in *East Farleigh*, Son of *William Pimp* of *Pimps Court*, and *Nettlested*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the tenth year of *Henry the fourth*.

John Darrell of *Cale-Hill* in *little Chert*, eldest Brother of *Sir William Darrell* under Treasurer of *England*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the eleventh year of *Henry the fourth*.

William Netheame descended out of *Suffolk*, where his Family was of generous rank, but whose Residence was at *Ass* near *Sandwich*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the twelfth year of *Henry the fourth*, and in the seventh year of *Henry the fifth* was return'd amongst those who did *Portare arma antiqua*.

William Cheney of *Shurland* in *Shepey*, Son of *Richard Cheney*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the thirteenth year of *Henry* the fourth, in which year this Prince deceased.

Sheriffs of *Kent* under *Henry* the Fifth.

William Cheney above mentioned, continued Sheriff of *Kent* the first year of *Henry* the fifth.

William Clifford of whom mention was formerly made, was again Sheriff of *Kent* in the second and third years of *Henry* the fifth.

William Langley of *Knolton*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the fourth year of *Henry* the fifth.

John Darrell of *Cale-hill* above recited, was again Sheriff of *Kent* the fifth year of *K. Henry* the fifth.

Richard Cliderow of whom mention was made in the fourth and fifth years of *Henry* the fourth, was now Sheriff again in the sixth year of King *Henry* the fifth.

John Burgh was Sheriff of *Kent* the seventh year of *Henry* the fifth; During this mans Shrievalty there came a special Writ from the King, to elect out of the most fit and able Knights and Esquires of the County that bore Arms from antiquity, twelve of the most sufficient to serve as Lances for defence of the Kingdome.

William Haut of *Hautsbourne*, was Sheriff of *Kent* some part of the eighth, and all the ninth year of *K. Henry* the fifth.

John Darrell of *Cale-hill*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the tenth year of *Henry* the fifth, in which year that successful and triumphant Prince paid the last Debt he owed to Nature, and the first which he owed to Sin.

Sheriffs of *Kent* in the Reign of *Henry* the Sixth.

John Darrell of *Cale-hill*, who was Sheriff of *Kent* when *K. Henry* the fifth deceased, continued Sheriff in the first year of *Henry* the sixth.

William Cheney of *Shurland*, who was Knighted in the ninth year of *K. Henry* the sixth, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the second year of that Princes Government.

John Rykeld of *Estlingham* in *Frendbury* neer *Rochester*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the third year of *K. Henry* the sixth.

William Clifford of *Bobbing*, who had been Sheriff of *Kent* in the first year of *K. Henry* the fifth, was elected to take that Office in the fourth year of *K. Henry* the sixth.

William Colepeper of *Preston* in *Altresford*, Son and Heir of Sir *John Colepeper*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the fifth year of *Henry* the sixth.

Thomas Ellis of *Burton* in *Kennington*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the sixth year of *Henry* the sixth.

William Scot of *Seots Hall* in *Smeeth*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the seventh year of *Henry* the sixth.

John Peché of *Lullingston* was Sheriff of *Kent* the eighth year of *Henry* the sixth.

John St. Leger of *Ulcomb* was Sheriff of *Kent* the ninth year of *Henry* the sixth.

John Guldford of *Halden* alias *Lambin* in the Parish of *Rolvenden*, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the tenth year of *Henry* the sixth.

William Bures who held much Land at *Bromeley* and *Greenwich*, and was descended from *William de Bures* who held part of a Knights Fee in *Bromley*, the twentieth year of *Edward* the third. At making the black Prince Knight, was Sheriff of *Kent* the eleventh year of *Henry* the sixth.

Richard Woodville of the *Moat* in *Maidston* was Sheriff of *Kent* in the twelfth year of *K. Henry* the sixth.

William Clifford of *Bobbing* and of *Shorn*, of whom mention is made twice before, was now again chosen Sheriff the thirteenth year of *Henry* the sixth.

William Manston of *Manston* in the Parish of *St. Laurence* in the Isle of *Thanet*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the fourteenth year of *Henry* the sixth.

James Fienes of *Kemsing* and *Seal*, afterwards created Lord *Say* and *Seal*, and High Treasurer of *England*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the fifteenth year of *Henry* the sixth.

Richard Waller of *Gromebridge* in *Spelhurst*, who took *Charles Duke of Orleans* Captive

tive at the Battle of *Agin Court*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the sixteenth year of *K. Henry* the sixth.

Edward Guldford of *Halden* in *Rolwenden*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the seventeenth year of *Henry* the sixth.

Gervas Clifton who married *Isabel* Widow of *William Scot* Esquire, and lived upon his Wives Estate at *Brabourn* in *Kent*, where he lies buried, was Sheriff of *Kent* the eighteenth year of *Henry* the sixth.

John Terde of *Denton* near *Berham*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the nineteenth year of *Henry* the sixth.

John Warner of *Votes Croy*, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the twentieth year of *Henry* the sixth.

William Maries who lived at *Uston* in *Tunstal*, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the twenty first of *Henry* the sixth.

Thomas Brown Knight, Treasurer to the House-hold of *K. Henry* the sixth, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the twenty second year of that Prince.

William Cromer of *Tunstal*, who married *Elizabeth* Daughter of *James* Lord *Say* and *Seale*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the twenty third year of *Henry* the sixth: This was that *William Cromer* who was barbarously assassinated by *Jack Cade*, whilst he vigorously fought to oppose that *Rebell* in his Expedition towards *London*.

John Thornbury of *Feversham*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the twenty fourth year of *Henry* the sixth.

William Isley of *Sundridge*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the twenty fifth year of *Henry* the sixth.

William Kene who lived at *Wett Hall* in *Eltham* in Right of *Agnes* his Wife Widow of *John Taterfal*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the twenty sixth year of *Henry* the sixth.

Stephen Slegge of *Woultham* near *Rocheſter*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the twenty seventh year of *Henry* the sixth.

William Cromer who was Sheriff before in the twenty third, was now again Sheriff in the twenty eighth year of *Henry* the sixth.

Gervas Clifton that had served this Office in the eighteenth year of this Kings Reign, was called again to discharge in the twenty ninth of *K. Henry* the sixth.

Robert Horne of *Hornes Place* in *Apuldore*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the thirtieth year of *Henry* the sixth.

Thomas Ballard of *Horton* near *Canterbury*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the thirty first year of *Henry* the sixth.

John Fogge of *Repton* in *Ashford* Esquire, was Sheriff of *Kent* the thirty second year of *Henry* the sixth.

Sir John Cheyney of *Shurland* and *Patricksbourn Cheyney*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the thirty third year of *K. Henry* the sixth.

Philip Belknap of the *Monte* in *Canterbury*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the twenty fourth year of *Henry* the sixth.

Alexander Iden of *Westwell* who slew *Jack Cade*, and married the Widow of *Will. Cromer* slain before by that *Rebell*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the thirty fifth year of *Henry* the sixth.

John Guldford of *Halden* Esquire, was Sheriff of *Kent* the thirty sixth year of *Henry* the sixth; This Man flourished under the Scepter of *Henry* the sixth, *Edward* the fourth, under whom he was Sheriff, and likewise Comptroller of his House-hold; *Richard* the third, at whose Coronation he was Knighted; and lastly, that of *Henry* the seventh, by whom he was admitted (as his Monument in the Middle Isle of the Body of *Christ Church* in *Canterbury* does attest) into his Privy Councell.

Sir Gervas Clifton who formerly in the eighteenth and twenty ninth years of this Prince had managed this Place, was again summoned to execute it in the thirty seventh year of *Henry* the sixth.

Sir Thomas Brown of *Beckworth Castle* in *Surrey*, was again Sheriff of *Kent* in the thirty eighth year of *Henry* the sixth.

John Scot of *Scots-Hall* Esquire, was Sheriff of *Kent* part of the year above mentioned: He was afterwards Knighted by *K. Edward* the fourth, and by him called to be of his Privy Councell, Deputy of *Callis*, and Comptroller of his House-hold.

Sheriffs

Sheriffs of Kent under K. Edward the fourth.

John Isaack of Howles in Parrickbourn, was Sheriff of Kent the first year of King Edward the fourth.

Sir William Peche of Lullingston Knight, was Sheriff of Kent the third and fourth years of Edward the fourth; and had likewise the Custody of the Cattle of Canterbury annexed to his Office, as this Record does inform me. *Rece. concessit Willielmo Peche Militi totum Comit. Cantii una cum Castro Cantuariensi, ac consuevit eum. Eiuscomitum Cantii, ac ei concessit 40. libras Annuas, quasque ei dedit 40. libras Annuas in speciali, Tallis & Haredibus Masculis Par. 2. Edm. quartis. Patte secunda.*

John Diggs of Diggs Court in Barbam, was Sheriff of Kent the fourth year of Edw. the fourth.

Alexander Clifford of Bobbing Court Son of Lewis Clifford Esquire, was Sheriff of Kent the fifth year of K. Edward the fourth.

Sir William Haut of Hautsbourn Son of William Haut and Elizabeth his Wife Sister to Richard Woodvill Earl Rivers, and Aunt to Elizabeth Woodvill Queen of England, and Wife to K. Edward the fourth, was Sheriff of Kent the sixth year of that Prince.

Sir John Colepeper of Pepenbury and Bedgthury, was Sheriff of Kent the seventh year of Edward the fourth.

Ralph St. Leger of Ulcomb Esquires, was Sheriff of Kent the eighth year of Edward the fourth.

Henry Ferrers of Chilsmore and Tamworth in the County of Warwick, was Sheriff of the County of Kent in the ninth year of Edward the fourth. He married Aude one of the Coheirs of William Hextall of Hextall Place in great Peckham.

John Brimston of Preston near Feverham Esquire, was Sheriff of Kent the tenth year of Edward the fourth. This year the King likewise by his Letters Patents committed to his Custody the City of Canterbury.

Richard Colepeper of Oxenbouth in Little Peckham, was Sheriff of Kent the eleventh year of Edward the fourth.

James Peckham of Faldham in Wirham, was Sheriff of Kent the twelfth year of Edward the fourth.

Sir John Fosse of Repton in Alford, sometime Comptroller of the House to Edward the fourth, was Sheriff of Kent the thirteenth year of that Prince.

John Mley of Sandridge Cousin and Heir-Generall of William Mley who was Sheriff of this County the twenty fifth of Henry the sixth, was Sheriff of Kent the fourteenth year of Edward the fourth.

Sir William Haut of Hautsbourn formerly mentioned, was again Sheriff the fifteenth year of Edward the fourth.

John Green who lived at Goadbery in Chislehurst in Right of his Wife Catherine Widow of Sir Thomas Walsingham, was Sheriff of Kent the sixteenth of Edward the fourth.

William Cheyne of Shurland Esquire, was Sheriff of Kent the seventeenth year of Edward the fourth.

Richard Haut of the Moat in Ightham younger Brother to Sir William, was Sheriff of Kent the eighteenth of Edward the fourth.

R. John of Little England Dale in R. Gbtham, was Sheriff of Kent the nineteenth year of Edward the fourth.

Sir John Fosse of Repton formerly mentioned, was again Sheriff of Kent the twentieth year of Edward the fourth.

Sir George Brouncker of Besham in Kent Son of his Thomas Brouncker was Sheriff of Kent the twenty first of Edward the fourth.

Ralph Haut of the Moat in Ightham who served the Office of Sheriff of Kent the eighteenth of Edward the fourth, was after he had been three years from the place according to the Statute made Sheriff of Kent again the twenty second year of Edward the fourth, in which year this worthy Prince cast off the Ligeage of humme Enailchury paying the last Debt he owed to Nature.

Sheriffs of Kent under Richard the Third.

Sir *William Hant* of *Hantsbourn* that had been Sheriff twice before in the Time of *K. Edward* the fourth, was made Sheriff of *Kent* again in the first year of *K. Richard* the third, from *Michaelmas* the twenty second of *Edward* the fourth, to the ninth of *April*, and then to the twenty third, which day *K. Edward* the fifth fell an Oblation to the Avarice and Ambition of his usurping Uncle, who cast trains no less for his Life then for his Crown; and then again to the twenty fifth of *June*, and from the twenty sixth of *June*, untill the *Michaelmas* following Sir *Henry Ferrers* supplied the place of Sheriff for him.

John Bamme Esquire of the Mannor of *Grench* in *Gillingham*, descended from *Adams Bamme* Lord Maior of *London*, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the second year of *Richard* the third.

Sir *Robert Brackenbury* of the Monte in *Ightham*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the third year of *Richard* the third.

Will. Cheyney Esquire of *Shurland*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the last year of *Richard* the third.

Sheriffs of Kent under Henry the Seventh.

William Cheyney of *Shurland* Esquire, Sheriff of *Kent* the seventh year of *Edward* the fourth, and last of *Richard* the third, continued in that Office the first year of *K. Henry* the seventh.

John Pimpe of *Pimpes Court* in *Farsligh* and *Leis* Esquire, was Sheriff of *Kent* the second year of *Henry* the seventh.

Sir *Henry Ferrers* of great *Peckham* Knight, who was Sheriff before in the fifth year of *Edward* the fourth, was Sheriff of *Kent* again in the third year of *Henry* the seventh.

Walter Roberts of *Gliffenbury* in *Crambroke* Esquire, was Sheriff of *Kent* the fourth year of *Edward* the fourth.

Sir *William Boleyn* Knight of *Howe* Castle and of *Seale*, Son of Sir *Jeffery Boleyn* Lord Maior of *London*, and *Anne* his Wife Daughter and Coheir of *Thomas* Lord *Hoo* and *Hastings*, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the fifth year of *Henry* the seventh.

Sir *William Scot* Son and Heir of Sir *John Scot*, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the sixth year of *Henry* the seventh. This our Sheriff new built *Scots Hall*, which was before decayed and ruinous.

John Darrell of *Cale-Hill* Esquire, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the seventh year of *Henry* the seventh. He was Esquire of the Body to that Prince, and Captain of the *Lancers* in that part of the County wherein he lived, and having had his Estate torn from him by *Richard* the third, as being a Correspondent of *Henry* the seventh, had it restored to him with several other Mannors by that Prince: He was Father to Sir *James Darrell* who was Knighted at *Turwin* by *K. Henry* the eighth, and was Captain of *Hams* Castle, and Governour of *Guisnes*.

Thomas Kemp of *Ollamie* near *Wye* Esquire, was Sheriff of *Kent* the eighth year of *Henry* the seventh. He married *Emeline* one of the two Daughters and Coheirs of *Valentine Chich*, and *Philippa* his Wife Daughter and Heir of Sir *Robert Chichley* Knight sometime Lord Maior of *London*, and Brother to *Henry Chichley* Arch Bishop of *Canbury*.

Sir *Richard Gifford* of *Halden* who was Knighted at *Milford Haven*, and made Bannerer at *Blackheath*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the ninth year of *Henry* the seventh.

John Pech of *Lullingston* Esquire, who afterwards received the Order of Knighthood, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the tenth year of *Henry* the seventh.

John Digge of *Digge Court* in *Borham*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the eleventh year of *Henry* the seventh.

Sir *James Walsingham* of *Southery* in *Chislehurst*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the twelfth of *Henry* the seventh.

Lewis Clifford of *Bobbing Court* Esquire, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the thirteenth year of *Henry* the seventh.

Robert Wotton of Boughton Malherbe Esquire, afterwards Knighted, and made comptroller of Callis was Sheriff of Kent the fourteenth of Henry the seventh.

Alexander Colepeper of Bedgebury Esquire in Goudberst, was Sheriff of Kent in the fifteenth year of Henry the seventh: He afterwards received the Order of Knighthood.

Thomas Iden of Westwell Esquire, was Sheriff of Kent in the sixteenth year of Henry the seventh.

Sir William Scot of Scotts Hall, who was Sheriff in the sixth year of Henry the seventh, was Sheriff of Kent again in the seventeenth year of that Princes Government.

Ralph St. Leger of Ulcomb Esquire, Son and Heir of Ralph St. Leger, was Sheriff of Kent the eighteenth year of Henry the seventh.

William Cramer of Tunstal Esquire, who afterwards received the Order of Knighthood, was Sheriff of Kent the nineteenth of Henry the seventh.

John Langley of Knowlton Esquire, was Sheriff of Kent the twentieth of Henry the seventh.

Sir Thomas Kempe of Ollantie Knight of the Bath, was Sheriff of Kent the twenty first of Henry the seventh.

Sir Alexander Colepeper of Bedgebury, was Sheriff of Kent again the twenty second year of Henry the seventh.

Henry Vane of Tunbridge Esquire, second Son of John Vane of Tunbridge Esquire, was Sheriff of Kent the twenty third year of Henry the seventh.

Roginald Peckham of Taldham in Wrotham Esquire, was Sheriff of Kent the twenty fourth of Henry the seventh, in which year that Sagacious Monarch shook off the Garment of his Mortality.

Sheriffs of Kent under the Scepter of Henry the Eighth.

Sir William Cramer of Tunstal Knight who was Sheriff before in the nineteenth of Henry the seventh, managed that Office again, and was Sheriff again of this County in the first year of K. Henry the eighth.

James Digge of Digges Court in Berham Esquire, was Sheriff of Kent the second year of Henry the eighth.

Sir Thomas Boleyn of Hever Castle Knight, was Sheriff of Kent in the third year of Henry the eighth, in the fifteenth year of Henry the eighth, he was made Knight of the Garter, and Treasurer of the Kings House, in the seventeenth year he was created Viscount Rochford, and in the twenty first of Henry the eighth he was invested with the Title of Earl of Wiltshire and Ormond.

Sir Thomas Kemp of Ollantie made Knight of the Bath at the Marriage of Prince Arthur Eldest Son to Henry the seventh, was again Sheriff in the fourth year of Henry the eighth.

Sir John Norton of Northwood in Milton Esquire, was Sheriff of Kent the fifth year of Henry the eighth.

Sir Alexander Colepeper of Bedgebury Esquire, was Sheriff of Kent the sixth year of Henry the eighth.

Tho. Cheyny of Shurland Esquire, afterwards made Knight of the Garter, was Sheriff of Kent in the seventh year of Henry the eighth.

Sir William Scot of Scotts Hall Knight, was made Sheriff of Kent the eighth year of Hen. the eighth and before that in the sixth and seventeenth years of Hen. the seventh.

Sir Thomas Boleyn of Hever Castle Knight, was again Sheriff of Kent the ninth year of Henry the eighth.

John Crispe of Quakes at Birchington in the Isle of Thanet Esquire, was Sheriff of Kent in the tenth year of Henry the eighth.

Sir John Wiltshire of Stone near Dartford, Comptroller of Callis, was Sheriff of Kent in the eleventh year of Henry the eighth.

John Roper Esquire of St. Dunstons without the Walls of Canterbury, and of Wall Hall in Eltham, was Sheriff of Kent the twelfth of Henry the eighth.

Roberts Sands of Town Place in Throatey, and of Sands Place in Darking in Surrey, was Sheriff of Kent in the thirteenth year of Henry the eighth.

Sir John Fagge of *Repton* in *Amford*, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the fourteenth year of *Henry* the eighth, and died in the thirteenth year of *Henry* the eighth.

George Childsford of *Hemsted* in *Beneuden* Esquire, who married *Elizabeth* Daughter and Heir of *Robert Mortimer* of *Mortimers Hall* in *Essex*, and the Lady *Elizabeth Howard* his Wife Daughter to *John Lord Howard* Duke of *Norfolk*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the sixteenth of *Henry* the eighth.

Sir William Hunt of *Huntbourne* Knight, Son and Heir of Sir *Thomas Hunt* made Knight of the Bath, at the Marriage of *Prince Arthur* with *Katharine* of *Castile*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the sixteenth year of *Henry* the eighth.

Henry Tave of *Tunbridge* Esquire, who was Sheriff of *Kent* in the twenty third year of *Hen.* the seventh, discharged that Office again in the seventeenth year of *Hen.* the eighth. This *Henry Tave* is he that had Command in an Expedition into *Scotland* in the beginning of the above said Prince. [Vide Speeches.]

William Wetherhal of *Haxtal* Place in *East Peckham* Esquire, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the eighteenth year of *Henry* the eighth.

Sir John Scot of *Scott Hall*, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the nineteenth year of *Henry* the eighth.

William Kempe of *Offham* Esquire, who afterwards was invested with the Order of Knight hood, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the twentieth year of *Henry* the eighth. He was second Son of Sir *Thomas Kempe*, and after his elder Brother *Christopher Kempe* deceased without Issue, succeeded in the Patrimony. He married *Elizabeth* Daughter and Heir of *Robert Brown* Esquire, third Son of Sir *Thomas Brown* of *Beckwith* Castle. Sir *Edward Watson* of *Boughton Malherbe* Knight, who married with *Dorothy* one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Sir *Robert Reade* Knight Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the twenty first of *Henry* the eighth.

William Waller of *Grumbridge* in *Spelthorpe* Esquire, was Sheriff of *Kent* the twenty second of *Henry* the eighth.

Sir Richard Clement of the *Moat* in *Ugtham*, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the twenty third of *Henry* the eighth.

Sir William Finch of the *Moat* in the Parish of *St. Martins* in *Canterbury*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the twenty fourth year of *Henry* the eighth.

Thomas Roberts of *Glastonbury* in *Cranbroke* Esquire, was Sheriff of *Kent* the twenty fifth of *Henry* the eighth.

Sir Thomas Peyning of *Offenhanger* Knight, afterwards created Lord *Peyning* in the thirtieth year of *Henry* the eighth, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the twenty fourth year of *Henry* the eighth. He married *Katharine* Daughter and Coheir of *John Lord Marney*, but deceased without Issue in the thirty seventh year of the above said Prince.

Sir Edward Watton of *Boughton Malherbe* was again Sheriff of *Kent* the twenty seventh of *Henry* the eighth.

Sir Thomas Wiat of *Allington* Castle, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the twenty eighth year of *Henry* the eighth. He married *Elizabeth* Daughter of Sir *Thomas Brooke* Lord *Cobham* by whom he had Issue, Sir *Thomas Wiat* afterwards beheaded.

Sir William Hunt of *Huntbourne*, was again Sheriff of *Kent* the twenty ninth year of *Henry* the eighth.

Sir William Sidney of *Pencehurst* Knight Banneret Tutor to *Prince Edward* afterwards *Edward* the sixth, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the thirtieth year of *Henry* the eighth. He was Son and Heir of *Nicholas Sidney* Esquire, who married *Anna* Daughter of Sir *Will. Brandon* Knight, slain at *Bosworth Field*, Aunt to *Charles Brandon* Duke of *Suffolk*. This *Nicholas* was Son and Heir of *William Sidney* Esquire, by *Thomas* his Wife Daughter and Heir of *John Barrington* Esquire, descended from the right ancient and Knightly Family of *Barrington* of *Barrington Hall* in *Essex*.

Sir Anthony St. Leger of *Ulcob* Knight, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the thirty first year of *Henry* the eighth.

Anthony Sonds of *Thronley* Esquire, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the thirty second of *Henry* the eighth.

Reginald Scot of *Scott Hall* Esquire, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the thirty third year of *Henry* the eighth.

Sir Henry Ifley of *Sondridge* and of *Farningham*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the thirty fourth of *Henry* the eighth.

Sir *Humphry Stile* of *Langley Park* in *Bekenhams* Knight, Son and Heir of *John Stile* Alderman of *London*, and *Elizabeth* his Wife Daughter and Coheir of Sir *Guy Wolston* Knight, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the thirty fifth of *Henry* the eighth.

Sir *John Fogge* of *Repton*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the thirty sixth year of *Henry* the eighth.

Sir *Percival Hart* of *Lullingston* Knight, was Sheriff of *Kent* the thirty seventh year of *Henry* the eighth.

Henry Crispe of *Quekes* in *Birchington* in the Isle of *Thanet* Esquire, who received the Order of Knighthood before his Death, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the thirty eighth year of *Henry* the eighth, in which year this Prince shrunk to Ashes.

Sheriffs of Kent in the Time of K. Edward the Sixth.

William Sidley of *Scadbery* in *Southfleet* Esquire, was Sheriff of *Kent* the first of *Edward* the sixth.

Sir *George Harpur* of *Sutton Valence*, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the second year of *Edward* the sixth.

Thomas Colepeper of *Bedgebury*, Son and Heir of Sir *Alexander Colepeper*, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the third year of K. *Edward* the sixth.

Sir *Thomas Wiat* of *Allington* Castle, Son and Heir of Sir *Thomas Wiat*, and Grand-child of Sir *Henry Wiat*, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the fourth year of K. *Edward* the sixth.

Sir *Henry Isley* of *Sundridge*, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the fifth year of K. *Edward* the sixth.

Sir *John Guldford* of *Hemsted* in *Benenden*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the sixth year of K. *Edward* the sixth. After this year, this Pious young Monarch was not long Liv'd, for all his early blooming Glories were shortly after blasted by a too sudden Death.

Sheriffs of Kent under Queen Mary.

Sir *Robert Southwell* of *Mernworth* Knight, afterwards Master of the Rolls, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the first year of *Queen Mary*. He held *Mernworth* (where he lies buried) in Right of his Wife *Margaret* Daughter and sole Heir of Sir *Thomas Nevill* Speaker of the Parliament in the time of *Henry* the eighth, and one of his Privy Council, and third Son to *George Nevill* Baron *Abergavenny*.

William Roper of *well Hall* in *Eltham*, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the first and second year of *Philip* and *Mary*.

Sir *Thomas Kempe* of *Ollantie* near *Wye*, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the second and third year of *Philip* and *Mary*, part of the year was supplied for him by *Thomas Moile* Esquire.

George Vane of *Badfesh* Esquire, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the third and fourth year of *Philip* and *Mary*.

Thomas Wotton of *Boughton Malherbe* Esquire, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the fourth and fifth year of *Philip* and *Mary*: In which year *Callis* was lost, which Blow far so heavy upon her Heartstrings, that the Cordage not able to undergo the Pressure, was crackt with the Burden which was lodged upon it.

Sheriffs of Kent under Queen Elizabeth.

Thomas Wotton of *Boughton Malherbe* continued in that Office part of the first year of Q. *Elizabeth*, and the remainder of the year was supplied by *Nicholas Crispe* Esquire, who kept his Shrivealty at *Grimgill* in *Whitestaple*, but more properly *Greenfields*, from a Family so called who were once Proprietaries of it.

Warham St. Leger of *Ulcumb* Esquire, afterwards Knighted in the year 1565, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the second year of *Queen Elizabeth*.

John Tufton of *Hothfield* in *Kent* Esquire, Son and Heir of *Nicholas Tufton* Esquire, who was posselt of *Tufton* in *Nordiam* in *Suffen*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the third year of *Queen Elizabeth*.

Richard Baker of *Sifingherst* in *Cranbroke* Esquire, Son and Heir of *Sir John Baker*, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and one of the Privy Council to *Q. Mary*, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the fourth year of *Q. Elizabeth*.

Sir Thomas Walsingham of *Scadbery* in *Chiselhurst* Knight, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the fifth year of *Q. Elizabeth*.

Sir Thomas Kempe of *Ollantje* Knight, that was Sheriff before in the third year of *Q. Mary*, served in that Office again in the sixth year of *Q. Elizabeth*.

John Mayney of *Biddenden* Esquire, was Sheriff of *Kent* the seventh year of *Q. Elizabeth*, but died before his year was out, and the rest of the Time was supplied by *William Isley* of *Sundridge* Esquire. This our Sheriff married *Margaret* Daughter and Heir of *Ralph Johnson* of *Ticehurst*, Son to Alderman *Johnson* of *London*, which *Ralph* matched with *Dorothy* one of the two Daughters and Coheirs of *Thomas Morton* of *Lechlade* in the County of *Glocester* Esquire.

John Sidley of *Southfleet* Esquire, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the eighth year of *Queen Elizabeth*.

William Cromer of *Tunstal* Esquire, Son and Heir of *James Cromer* Esquire, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the ninth year of *Queen Elizabeth*.

John Brown of *Reynolds* (and as ordinarily styled *Brown's Place*) in *Horton Kerbie*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the tenth of *Q. Elizabeth*.

Edward Isaack of *Patrickbourne* Esquire, was Sheriff of *Kent* the eleventh of *Q. Elizabeth*.

John Lennard of *Chevinging* Esquire, Son and Heir of *John Lennard* of the same place Esquire, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the twelfth year of *Q. Elizabeth*.

Walter Mayney of *Spilfil* in *Staplehurst* Esquire, was Sheriff of *Kent* the thirteenth of *Q. Elizabeth*.

Sir Thomas Vane of *Badfel* Knight, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the fourteenth year of *Q. Elizabeth*.

Thomas Willoughby of *Boreplace* in *Chiddingstone* Esquire, Grandchild of *Sir Thomas Willoughby* of the same Place, Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the fifteenth year of *Q. Elizabeth*.

Sir James Hales of the *Dungeon* without the Walls of *Canterbury*, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the sixteenth year of *Q. Elizabeth*.

John Tufson of *Hothfield* Esquire, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the seventeenth year of *Q. Elizabeth*.

Sir Thomas Scot of *Scot's Hall*, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the eighteenth year of *Queen Elizabeth*.

Edward Bois of *Freleville* in *Nonington* Esquire, was Sheriff of *Kent* the nineteenth of *Q. Elizabeth*.

Thomas Wotton of *Boughton Malherbe* Esquire, was Sheriff of *Kent* the twentieth of *Q. Elizabeth*.

Thomas Vane of *Badfel* in *Tudeley* Esquire, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the twenty first year of *Q. Elizabeth*.

Thomas Sonds of *Throuley* Esquire, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the twenty second year of *Q. Elizabeth*.

Sir George Hart of *Lullingstone* Knight, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the twenty third year of *Q. Elizabeth*.

Sir Richard Baker of *Sifingherst* Knight, was Sheriff of *Kent* the twenty fourth of *Q. Elizabeth*.

Justinian Champneis of *Hall Place* in *Bexley* Esquire, Son of *Sir John Champneis* Lord Mayor of *London*, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the twenty fifth year of *Q. Elizabeth*.

Michael Sands of *Town Place* in *Throuley* Esquire, afterwards Knighted, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the twenty sixth year of *Q. Elizabeth*.

William Cromer of *Tunstal* Esquire, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the twenty seventh year of *Q. Elizabeth*.

Sir James Hales of the *Dungeon* in *Canterbury*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the twenty eighth of *Q. Elizabeth*.

John Phineux of *Haw Court* in *Herne*, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the twenty ninth year of *Q. Elizabeth*.

Richard Hardres of *Hardres* Esquire, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the thirtieth year of *Q. Elizabeth*.

William Sidley of *Southfleet* Esquire, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the thirty first year of *Q. Elizabeth*.

Thomas Willoughby of *Bore Place* in *Chiddingstone* Esquire, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the thirty second year of *Q. Elizabeth*.

Sampson Lennard of *Chevening* Esquire, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the thirty third year of *Q. Elizabeth*.

Roberts Bing of *Wrotham* Esquire, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the thirty fourth year of *Q. Elizabeth*.

Michael Sonds of *Throuley* Esquire, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the thirty fifth year of *Q. Elizabeth*.

Sir Edward Wotton of *Boughton Malherbe* Knight, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the thirty sixth year of *Q. Elizabeth*.

Thomas Palmer of *Wingham* Esquire, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the thirty seventh year of *Q. Elizabeth*.

Sir Moile Finch of *Eastwell* Knight, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the thirty eighth year of *Q. Elizabeth*.

Thomas Kempe of *Ollantie* in *Wye* Esquire, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the thirty ninth year of *Q. Elizabeth*.

Martin Barnham of *Hollingbourne* Esquire, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the fortieth year of *Q. Elizabeth*.

Roger Twisden of *Fortune Hall* in great *Peckham* Esquire, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the forty first year of *Q. Elizabeth*.

John Smith of *Ostehanger* in *Stanford* Esquire, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the forty second year of *Q. Elizabeth*.

Thomas Scot of *Scots Hall* Esquire, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the forty third year of *Q. Elizabeth*.

Sir Peter Manhood of *St. Stephens* near *Canterbury* Knight, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the forty fourth year of *Q. Elizabeth*: In which year that Religious, Prudent, and victorious Princess reigned up her Noble Soul to that God who first infused it.

Sheriffs of *Kent* in the Time of King *James*.

Sir Peter Manwood of *St. Stephens*, continued Sheriff of *Kent* the first year of *K. James*.

Sir James Cromer of *Tunstal* Knight, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the second year of *K. James*.

Sir Thomas Baker Knight, second Son of *Sir Richard Baker* of *Sissingherst* Knight, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the third year of *K. James*, and kept his Shrievalty at *Sissingherst*.

Sir Moile Finch of *Eastwell* Knight, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the fourth year of King *James*.

Sir Norton Knatchbull of *Mersham* Knight, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the fifth year of *K. James*.

Sir Robert Edolph of *Hinxhill* Knight, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the sixth year of *K. James*.

Sir Edward Hales of *Wood Church* Knight, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the seventh year of *K. James*.

Sir William Withens of *Southend* in *Eltham*, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the eighth year of *K. James*.

Sir Nicholas Gilborne of *Charing* Knight, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the ninth year of *K. James*.

Sir Maximilian Dalison of *Halling* near *Rochester* Knight, was Sheriff of *Kent* the tenth of *K. James*.

Sir William Steed of *Steed-Hill* in *Hareshat*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the eleventh year of *K. James*.

Sir Anthony Aucher of *Hautsbourne* Knight, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the twelfth year of *K. James*.

Sir *Edward Filmer* of *East Sutton* Knight, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the thirteenth year of *K. James*.

Sir *Edwin Sandies* of *Northbourne* Knight, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the fourteenth year of *K. James*.

William Beswick of *Spelmonden* in *Horsemonden* Esquire, was Sheriff of *Kent* the fifteenth year of *K. James*.

Gabriel Livesey of *Hollingbourne* Esquire, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the sixteenth year of *K. James*.

Sir *Thomas Norton* of *Bobbing* and *Northwood* in *Milton* Knight, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the seventeenth of *K. James*.

Edward Scot of *Scots Hall* Esquire, afterwards made Knight of the *Bath* at the Coronation of *K. Charles*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the eighteenth of *K. James*.

Sir *John Sidley* of the *Friers* in *Alresford* Baronet, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the nineteenth year of *K. James*.

Sir *Thomas Roberts* of *Glastenbury* in *Cranbroke* Knight and Baronet, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the twentieth year of *K. James*.

Sir *George Fane* of *Burston* in *Hunton* Knight, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the twenty first year of *K. James*.

Sir *John Heyward* of *Hollingbourne* Knight, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the twenty second year of *K. James*: In which year this Monarch cast off his humane Frailty to surrender his Soul to God.

Sheriffs of *Kent* under the Scepter of *K. Charles*.

Sir *Thomas Hamon* of *Brasted* Knight, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the first year of *K. Charles*.

Sir *Isaac Sidley* of great *Chart* Knight and Baronet, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the second year of *K. Charles*.

Basel Dixwel of *Folkstone* Esquire, afterwards Knighted, was Sheriff of *Kent* in third year of *K. Charles*.

Sir *Edward Engham* of *Goodneston* Knight, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the fourth year of *K. Charles*, and had a Dispensation under the Kings Hand and Signet, to inhabit within the County and City of *Canterbury* during his year of Shrievalty, and to find a meet Person to attend at the Assises in his Place in regard of his indisposition of Body.

Sir *William Champion* of *Combwel* in *Goudherst* Knight, was Sheriff of *Kent* the fifth year of *K. Charles*.

Jo. Brown of *Singleton* in Great *Chart* Esquire, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the sixth year of *K. Charles*, and kept his Shrievalty at *Hinxhill Court*.

Sir *Robert Lewknor* of *Acris* Knight, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the seventh year of *K. Charles*.

Nicholas Miller of *Horsnells Crouch* in *Wrotham* Esquire, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the eighth year of *K. Charles*.

Sir *Thomas Stile* of *Wairingbury* Knight and Baronet, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the ninth year of *K. Charles*.

Sir *John Baker* of *Sisinghurst* in *Cranbroke* Baronet, was Sheriff of *Kent* the tenth year of *K. Charles*.

Edward Chomt of *Surrenden* in *Bethersden* Esquire, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the eleventh year of *K. Charles*, and kept his Shrievalty at *Hinxhill*.

Sir *William Colepeper* of *Preston* in *Alresford* Baronet, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the twelfth of *K. Charles*.

Sir *George Sonds* of *Lecze Court* in *Shelwich* Knight of the *Bath*, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the thirteenth of *K. Charles*.

Sir *Thomas Henley* of *Courseborne* in *Cranbroke* Knight, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the fourteenth year of *K. Charles*.

Sir *Edward Masters* of *East Langdon* Knight, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the fifteenth year of *K. Charles*.

David Polhill of *Oxford* Esquire, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the sixteenth year of *K. Charles*.

James Hugison of *Lingsted* Esquire, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the seventeenth year of *K. Charles*.

Sir

Sir William Brockman of Bishborough in Navington Barbaunt Knight was Sheriff of Kent in the eighteenth year of K. Charles, but being called to manage this Office by that King when he was in Arms at Oxford, he was thought by the Parliament then sitting to be a Person in that Jointure of Affairs, not fitting to have the Management of a Place of so great Concernment, and was accordingly superseded.

Sir John Honeywood of Evington Court in Elmsted Knight, was chosen by the Parliament then sitting, to serve the Sheriff of Kent part of the eighteenth year of King Charles, and continued in that Office the nineteenth year and twentieth year of the abovesaid Princes Reign.

Sir John Rayney of Wrotham Baronet, was Sheriff of Kent in the twenty first year of K. Charles.

Sir John Henden of Biddenden Knight, was Sheriff of Kent in the twenty second year of K. Charles.

Sir Stephen Scot of Hays by Bromley Knight, was Sheriff of Kent in the twenty third year of K. Charles.

George Selby of the Moat in Ighiam Esquire, was Sheriff of Kent in the twenty fourth year of K. Charles: In which year that Noble, but unfortunate Monarch was put to Death.

Sheriffs of Kent since the Death of K. Charles.

Henry Crispe of Quekes in Birchington Esq; was Sheriff of Kent part of the year 1649, and part of the year 1650, but in Respect of Age and indisposition of Body, his place was supplied by Sir Nicholas Crispe Son and Heir.

George Curtis of Chart by Sutton Esquire, was Sheriff of Kent part of the year 1650, and part of the year 1651. He was chosen to serve upon the Death of William Draper of Crayford Esquire, who was named to serve, but died not long after his Nomination, but by reason of Age and the Crabbiness of his Constitution, his Son Norton Curtis Esquire, discharged the Office for him.

Thomas Floyd of Gore Court in Otham Esquire, was Sheriff of Kent part of the year 1651, and part of the year 1652.

Bernard Hide of Bore Place in Chiddingstone Esquire, was Sheriff of Kent part of the year 1652, and part of the year 1653.

The right Honourable Sir John Tustion Earl of Thanet, was Sheriff of Kent part of the year 1653, and part of the year 1654.

Sir Humphry Tustion of the Moat by Maidston Knight, was Sheriff of Kent part of the year 1654, and part of the year 1655.

Sir Michael Livesey Baronet of East Church in Sheppey, was Sheriff of Kent the Remainder of the year 1655, and part of the year 1656.

Sir Michael Livesey Baronet, was again Sheriff of Kent the residue of the year 1656, and a part of the year 1657.

Charles Bolles of Roebaster Esquire, is now Sheriff of Kent 1658.

Having a in facinct Regular represented to the Reader an Historical View of those who were successively Sheriffs of this County, as high as the Light of Publick Record will guide us to discover, I shall now in a narrow Landskip give him a Prospect of those who in elder Times were styled *Conservatores Pacis*, from whence our modern Justices of the Peace may have seemed to have extracted their Original Institution. They were first established by Edward the third, and then invested and fortified with an Authority and Power of a very wide Latitude, but suitable indeed to an Office of so much concernment and importance as they were intrusted with, the main End of their Place in the first Foundation of it was as appears *Pat. de Anno primo Edwar. tertii Pars prima Memb. septima in Dorso*, to array and train the Inhabitants of each respective Countrey where the Scene of their Power was laid, that so they might be put into a Capacity to repress all homebred Insurrections within; and secure the Nation from the Eruptions of forraigne Invaders from without, and it is further evident *Pat. de Anno duodecimo Edwar. tertii Memb. 18. in Dorso* and again *Pat. de Anno decimo Edw. tertii Pars secunda Memb. 30. in Dorso*. They were authorized by two

Commissioners require all Vagabonds and Wanderers to dissipate all tumultuous and
 and to suppress all Thieves and Outlaws, and all other Persons
 disaffected to the Peace established; and to vindicate and assert the two Statutes of
 Northampton and Winchester in all the Bays and Consequences of them, both which
 Laws direct an Inspection into the Premises. The Catalogue or Register of those who
 were Consecrated in the County of Kent does here ensue.

Pat. 1. Edwar. 3.
 Par. prima Memb.

Bartholomeus de Burghurst.

Johannes de Isfield.

Pat. 2. Edwar. 3.
 Par. prima Memb.

Bartholomeus Burhurst.

Johannes de Cobham.

Pat. 3. Edwar. 3.
 Par. prima Memb.

Johannes de Isfield.

Pat. 4. Edwar. 3.
 Par. prima Memb.

Johannes de Cobham.

Pat. 5. Edwar. 3.
 Par. prima Memb.

Johannes de Cobham.

Pat. 6. Edwar. 3.
 Par. prima Memb.

Johannes de Cobham.

Pat. 7. Edwar. 3.
 Par. prima Memb.

Johannes de Isfield.

Pat. 8. Edwar. 3.
 Par. prima Memb.

Johannes de Isfield.

Pat. 9. Edwar. 3.
 Par. prima Memb.

William de Olman.

Pat. 10. Edwar. 3.
 Par. prima Memb.

John de Cobham.

Pat. 11. Edwar. 3.
 Par. prima Memb.

John de Segrave.

Pat. 12. Edwar. 3.
 Par. prima Memb.

Thomas Feversham.

Pat. 13. Edwar. 3.
 Par. prima Memb.

William de Olman.

Pat. 14. Edwar. 3.
 Par. prima Memb.

John de Cobham.

Pat. 15. Edwar. 3.
 Par. prima Memb.

John de Cobham.

Pat. 16. Edwar. 3.
 Par. prima Memb.

Galfridus de Say.

Pat. 17. Edwar. 3.
 Par. prima Memb.

John de Segrave.

Pat. 18. Edwar. 3.
 Par. prima Memb.

John de Segrave.

Pat. 19. Edwar. 3.
 Par. prima Memb.

Otho de Grandison.

Pat. 20. Edwar. 3.
 Par. prima Memb.

Thomas de Feversham.

Pat. 21. Edwar. 3.
 Par. prima Memb.

Johannes de Cobham.

Pat. 22. Edwar. 3.
 Par. prima Memb.

Thomas de Aldon.

Pat. 23. Edwar. 3.
 Par. prima Memb.

John de Segrave.

Pat. 24. Edwar. 3.
 Par. prima Memb.

John de Segrave.

Pat. 25. Edwar. 3.
 Par. prima Memb.

William de Olman.

Pat. 26. Edwar. 3.
 Par. prima Memb.

William de Olman.

Pat. 27. Edwar. 3.
 Par. prima Memb.

Radulphus Savage.

Pat. 28. Edwar. 3.
 Par. prima Memb.

Thomas de Aldon.

Pat. 29. Edwar. 3.
 Par. prima Memb.

Johannes de Hampton.

Pat. 30. Edwar. 3.
 Par. prima Memb.

William de Reicluar.

Pat. 31. Edwar. 3.
 Par. prima Memb.

Johannes de Cobham.

Pat. 32. Edwar. 3.
 Par. prima Memb.

Thomas de Aldon.

Pat. 33. Edwar. 3.
 Par. prima Memb.

Thomas de Brockhill.

Pat. 34. Edwar. 3.
 Par. prima Memb.

William de Oranston.

Pat. 35. Edwar. 3.
 Par. prima Memb.

Johannes de Cobham.

Pat. 36. Edwar. 3.
 Par. prima Memb.

Thomas de Brockhill.

Pat. 37. Edwar. 3.
 Par. prima Memb.

Otho de Grandison.

Pat. 38. Edwar. 3.
 Par. prima Memb.

William de Morant.

Pat. 39. Edwar. 3.
 Par. prima Memb.

William de Morant.

Pat. 40. Edwar. 3.
 Par. prima Memb.

William de Morant.

Pat. 41. Edwar. 3.
 Par. prima Memb.

William de Morant.

Pat. 42. Edwar. 3.
 Par. prima Memb.

William de Morant.

Pat. 43. Edwar. 3.
 Par. prima Memb.

William de Morant.

Pat. 44. Edwar. 3.
 Par. prima Memb.

William de Morant.

Pat. 45. Edwar. 3.
 Par. prima Memb.

William de Morant.

Pat. 46. Edwar. 3.
 Par. prima Memb.

William de Morant.

Stat. 18. Edwar. 3. In this year the Statute was made that ordained
Cap. 2. that their should be two or three Wardens of the Peace
 in every County.

Pat. 29. Edwar. 3. Galfridus de Sey.
Par. prima Memb. Willielmus de Thorpe
29. in Dorso. Otho de Grandison.
 Arnaldus de Savage.
 Stephen de Valoigns.
 Willielmus de Norton.

Pat. 31. Edwar. 3. Galfridus de Sey.
Par. prima Memb. Willielmus de Norton.
17. in Dorso. Willielmus de Thorpe.
 Thomas de Lodelow.

Pat. 31. Edwar. 3. Rogerus de Mortuomari.
Par. 2. Memb. Comes de March Constabularius
11. in Dorso. larius Castri Doverie
 & Custos quinque Portuum.
 Will. de Thorpe a Judge.
 Radulphus de Spigurnel.
 Will. de Norton a Judge.
 Stephanus de Valoigns.
 Thomas de Lodelow.
 Willielmus Warner.

In this year it being found by Experience that the former Number of the Wardens of the Peace setled by the Statute of the eighteenth of *Edw.* the third, before mentioned, was not sufficient for the good Governance of this County; It was further provided by an Act made in the thirty fourth year of *Edward* the third; *Cap. 2.* Ordaining that their should be in every Shire one Lord, and with him three or four of the best in the County, and three or four learned in the Laws assigned for keeping of the Peace, and to restrain Offenders. In the next Commission awarded after this Act, these eighth Persons are recited for the abovesaid Purpose, *Viz.* Sir Robert Herte then Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, and Constable of Dover Castle; John de Cobham of Cobham, Roger de Northwood of Northwood, Ralph de Fremmingham of Fremmingham or Farningham, Thomas de Lodelow, Robert Vinter of Vinter in Buxley, John Barrie of Sevington, Thomas Hartredge of Hartredge in Cranebroke. But this Restriction was not so permanent, but that in short space the Number was very much augmented, as by the subsequent Series in the first year of *Richard* the second may very well be observed.

Par. primo Rich. secundi Pars prima Memb. 20. in Dorso.

De iusticiariis ad Pacem conservandam assignatis.

Edmundus Comes Cantabrigie, Constabularius Castri Doverie.

Iusticiarii

Justiciarii ad pacem conservandam assignati.

Johannes de Cobham.

Robertus Belknap.

A Judge.

Stephanus de Valoigns.

Henry de Astry or Astie.

A Judge.

Willielmus Horne.

Thomas de Shardelow.

A Judge.

Willielmus Topcliff.

Thomas Garwinton de Wells.

Nicholaus Hering.

Willielmus Tilsombe.

Willielmus Makenade.

Johannes Francis.

Thomas Hatredge.

John Bird de Smeth.

In Lastis de Sheringhope Shepwey
St. Augustines & Septem Hundredis
in Cam. Cantii.
Teste Rege apud Westmon. primo
Die Aprilis.

Justiciarii ad pacem conservandam assignati.

Idem Edmundus Comes su-
pradictus.

Johannes Cobham.

Robertus Belknap.

Thomas Colepeper.

Henricus Astie.

Johannes Fremingham.

Jacobus de Peckham.

Thomas de Shardelow.

Willielmus Topclive.

Nicholaus Hering.

Willielmus Makenade.

In Lastis de Alresford Sutton &
Leugata de Tunbridge in Com.
Kantii.
Teste Rege ut supra.

After by the Statute of the twelfth year of Richard the second, Cap. 10. and the fourteenth year of the same Prince, Cap. 11. it was prohibited that there should be any more than six Justices of the Peace in any Commission besides the two Justices of Assise, and certain Lords who were assigned in the Parliament it self. But in Times subsequent to these, when the Womb of Vice (like the Muddo of Nile) was more fertile in the production of Crimes, and the Seeds of Contention began to be sown more plentifully in every furrow of this Nation, which sprang up again in a numberless Variety of Discord and Animosity, these Restrictions were broke, and the Catalogue of Justices was improved to that Volume, to which it is swoln at present.

Before I descend to a particular Description of the Parishes of this County, I should take cognizance of all those Towns and Villages which by the indulgence of former Princes were invested with the Charter of Market and Faire: Indeed all of them had this Passage inserted in the Original Grant, *Quantum in Nobis est*, so that many of them when they came to be discussed before the Judges *Itinerant* at the general Assises, *Quo Warranto* they were held, that is to say, what Authority they had to support them, were if they were found convenient and necessary ratified, confirmed, and continued; but if again they were deemed needless and superfluous, they were at these publick Conventions by the power of the Law then planted in the Judges, vacated and discarded, This may likewise be added, that many of them were granted with this

In-

But this hath been so exactly performed lately by Mr. Kilbourn, that I shall at present detain this Task.

Intention of their first Institution only to inforce and Aggrandize the Signorie of those Mannors which were parcel of the Demeasyn of those eminent Persons to whom those above mentioned Royal Charters and Concessions were indulged; as, *Sutton Valence, Court at Sreet, Shinglewell*, and others; and when the Title and Possession of those Places was either by Purchase or Marriage cast into the Tenure of other Proprietaries, the Virtue of these Grants began to be dispirited, and the Custome of Keeping up Markets and Fairs at these Mannors and Parishes began insensibly to shrink into disuse and intermission. It is farther observable, that at diverse Places which were endowed with these above mentioned Priviledges, as, at *Brenchly, Charlton by Greenwich*, and other Parishes, the Market and Fair was observed and held in the Church-yard, and on the Sunday; it being the great Design of the Romish Clergie of those cloudy Times, to whom Godliness was great gain, in the practical sense, at once to charm the peoples Devotion and Benevolence: But, as if there were in the Vogue and Estimate of that Age, a greater Degree of Sanctity entailed on the Church-yard, then on the Sunday, the holding either Market or Fair in that Place was by a Statute made in the thirteenth year of *Ed.* the first, Chapter the sixth, wholly interdicted and prohibited; but though the Church-yard were thus empaled, and fenced in with this new Law, the Sunday lay open and exposed to all Disorder and Prophanation, untill the Reign of *Henry* the sixth, and then that pious Prince resenting with regret the many Enormities and other Excesses of a black Complexion, which were occasioned by the Conflux of people assembled at these publick Meetings, and which had foully stained and debauched the purity of this Solemn Festival, did by Statute made and ratified in the twenty seventh year of his Reign, Chapter the fifth, for the future forbid the keeping of any Markets or Fairs in any Place whatsoever on the Sunday.

I shall now take a Prospect of all the Parishes, Villages, and Mannors, which are circumscribed, within the circle of this County; but before I wade farther in this Discourse, I shall represent upon what reasons or foundations Mannors were first instituted and established, by example and resemblance of the King's policy in the institutions of Tenures, (saith Sir *Francis Bacon* :) The great men and Gentlemen of this Realm did the like, so near as they could; as for Example, when the King had given to any of them two thousand Acres of Lands, this party proposing in this place to make his Dwelling, or (as the old word is) his Mansion-house, or his Mannor-house, did devise how he might make his Land a compleat Habitation to supply him with all manner of necessities; and for that purpose, he would give of the uttermost parts of these two thousands Acres, one hundred, or two hundred Acres, or more or less, as he should think meet, to one of his most trusty Servants, with some reservation of rent to find a horse for the wars, and go with him when he went with the King to the wars, adding vow of Homage, and the oath of Fealty, Wardship, Marriage and Relief. This Relief is to pay five pounds for every Knights Fee, or after the rate for more or less at the entrance of every Heir: which Tenant so created and placed, was, and is to this day called a Tennant by Knights Service, and not by his own person; but of his Mannors, of these he might make as many as he would; then this Lord would provide that the Land which he was to keep for his own use, should be plowed, and his harvest brought home his House required, his Park pailed, and the like; and for that end he would give to sundry other of twenty, thirty, forty or fifty Acres; reserving the service of plowing a certain quantity, or so many dayes of his Lands, and certain Harvest works, or dayes in the Harvest to labour, or to repair the House, Park, Pail, or otherwise; or to give him for his provision, Capons, Hens, Pepper, Commis, Roses, Gilliflowers, Spurs, Gloves, or the like; or to pay him a certain Rent, and to be sworn to be his faithful Tenant, which Tenure was called a Soccage Tenure, and is so to this day; howbeit, most of the plowing, and Harvest services are turned into Money Rents: the Tenants in Soccage at the Death of every Tenant, were to pay Relief, which was not as Knights Service is, five pound a Knights Fee; but it was and is still one years Rent of the Land, and no Wardship or other profit to the Lord. The remainder of the two thousand Acres he kept to himself, which he used to manure by his Bondman, and appointed them at the Courts of his Mannor how they should hold it, making an Entry of it into the Roll of the Remembrances of the Acts of his Court; yet still in the Lords power to take it away, and therefore they were called

Tenants

Tenants at Will, by Copy of Court Roll ; being in truth Bondmen at the beginning ; but having obtained freedom of their persons, and gained a custome by use of occupying their Lands, they now are called Copyholders, and are so privileged; that the Lord cannot put them out, and all through custome ; some Copyholders are for Lives, one, two, or three, successively ; and some Inheritances, from Heir to Heir, by custome, and Custome ruleth these Estates wholly, both for Widows Estates, Fines, Harriots, Forfeitures, and all other things. Mannors being in this sort made at the first, reason was that the Lord of the Mannor should hold a Court, which is no more then to assemble his Tenants together, at a time by him to be appointed ; in which Court he was to be informed, by oath of his Tenants, of all such Duties, Rents, Reliefs, and Wardships, Copyholds or the like, that had happened unto him ; which information is called a Presentment ; and then his Bailiff to Seise and Distrain for those Duties, if they were denied or with-holden, which is called a Court Baron ; and herein a man may Sue for any Debt or Trespass under Forty pound value, and the Freeholders are to judge of the Cause upon proof produced upon both sides ; and therefore the Freeholders of these Mannors, as incident to their Tenures, do hold by Sniere of Court, which is to come to the Court, and there to judge between no party and party in those petty Actions ; And also to inform the Lord of Duties, Rents, and Services unpaid to him from his Tenants : By this course it is discerned, who be the Lords of Lands, such as if the Tenants die without Heir, or be attainted of Felony or Treason, shall have the Land by Escheat.

I now proceed, to trace out the several Parishes of *Kent*, and marshal them Alphabetically ; yet in this Scrutiny, I have not tortured their Names, untill by a nice and curious Anatomie, they confessed themselves to be either of British, Roman or Saxon Extraction : because, at once to decline, and unravel this Difficulty, I have cast them into a peculiar Register by themselves, which shall stand as an Appendage to the Book, and first therefore, to go on, I begin with *Acria*.

A.

A.

Acria is a small Parish lying in the Hundreds of *Folkston* and *Lovingborough*, and was held in the twentieth of *William the Conquerour* by *Ankerellus de Rosse* ; from which Name it passed away by Grant to the *Cosemons* of *Cosemon* in *Alrexford*, to hold of the Barony of *Rosse*, and of his Mannor of *Horton* near *Ferningham* : This Seat being thus annexed to the Demeasn of this Family, came down to *William de Cosington*, who is in the List of those *Kentish* Gentlemen whom *K. John* in the eighteenth year of his Reign by pardon absolved, for having taken an Oath to *Lewis the Dolphin of France* ; *Charles King of Navarre* (as the private Evidences of *Cosington* inform me) in the year of *Grace* 1366. settled an annual Pension of a thousand Crowns on *Sir Stephen de Cosington*, and *Sir William* his Son, for their remarkable Service performed against the Enemies of his Crown and Scepter. The last of this Family, which held this Mannor, was *Sir J. Cosington*, who concluded in three Daughters and Coheirs about the latter end of *Henry* the eighth, married to *Duke Wood*, and *Alexander Hamon* ; and upon the Disunion of the Estate into Parcels, the last by Female Interest, was invetted in *Acria*, and his Successors remained Lords of the Fee untill the Beginning of *K. James*, and then a Fatalitie like the former, brought the Patrimony of this Family to be posselt by two Daughters and Coheirs, so that *Sir Robert Lenkuor* having matched with *Katharine*, who was one of them, became in her Right entituled to this Mannor, and left it to his Son *Hamon Lenkuor Esq* ; who deceasing not long since hath transmitted it during the Minority of his Son to his Widow *Dowager*.

The Mannor of *Brandred* lies in this Parish, and belonged to the Abby of *St. Radigunds*, untill the suppression, and then it was by *Henry* the eighth exchanged with the Arch Bishop of *Canterbury*, in the twenty ninth of his Reign, and remained parcel of that Patrimony, which acknowledged the Signorie of that See, untill these rempestuous Times shook it off.

Ad-

Adding-on in the Hundred of *Larkfield*, was as high as any Track of Evidence can transport me to discover, the Inheritance of a noble Family, called *Mandeville*, and divers Deeds of a very venerable Antiquity, being without date, and now in the hands of Mr. *Watson*, do attest *Roger de Mandeville* in those elder Times to have been Lord of the Fee; but before the end of *Edward the second*, this Family was vanished, and had surrendered the possession of this place to *Robert At Checquer*, in whom the possession was but of a narrow Date, for hee not long after alienated his Interest in it to *Nicholas Dagworth*, as is evident by this Record registred in the Book of Aid kept in the Exchequer, *De Nicholao de Dagworth pro uno Feodo Militis, quod Robertus de Scaccario, remis in Addington de Warreno de Montecanisio 40.s.* That is, *Nicholas Dagworth* in the twentieth year of *Edward the third*, paid a respective Supply of 40.s. for his Mannor of *Addington*, which both he and *Robert At Checquer*, which enjoyed it before him, held of the Honour of *Swanscamp Castle*, as being the capital Seat of the Barony of *Mountchensay*, under the Notion of a whole Knights Fee. But in this Family the Title was a Volatile as in the former, for before the going out of *Edward the third*, I find it passed away from *Dagworth* to *Sir Hugh Segrave*, and he in the seventh year of *Richard the second*, alienated it to *Richard Charles*, descended from *Edward Charles* Captain and Admirall of the Seas, from the *Thames* mouth Northward, in the reign of *Edward the first*, as appears *Par. 34. Edwardi primi*. But he was scarce warm in his new Acquisit, but he expired in two Daughters and Coheirs, *Alice* married to *William Snaith*, and *Joan* married to *Richard Ormeskirk*; but this Mannor upon the Distinction of the Estate into Parcells was entwined with the Demeasne of *Snaith*, and he dyed possessor of it (as the date of his Tombe in *Addington Church* informs me) in the year 1409. but dyed without Issue male, so that his sole Daughter and Heir being wedded to *Watson* made it the Inheritance of that Family, and here have they planted themselves ever since that Alliance, and have performed many signal Services to this County by being invested with places of Trust, as Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of the Sewers, and other Officers of the like Condition, which hath much inforced and multiplied the eminent Reputation of this ancient Family.

Allington in the Hundred of *Larkfield* is eminent for an ancient Castle within the Limits of it; which, as Mr. *Darrell* and Mr. *Mersh* do assert, was erected by *William de Columbaris*, or *Columbers*; and this Mr. *Darrell*, who was very curious in Disquisitions of this Nature, more positively affirms, because in the eighth year of *Henry the third*, when (as appears by the Records of the Tower) there was an exact Survey taken of all the Castles of *England*, and of those who were either Proprietaries of them, or else the respective Castellans or Guardians, one of the above mentioned Family was found to be possessor of this Fortresse, and was also Lord of the Mannor, which was still annexed to the Castle; but this Name was of no long continuance in the Tenure of either, for about the latter end of *Henry the third*, they came to own the Signorie of *Sir Stephen de Pencheffer*, Lord Warden afterwards of the Cinque Ports, to whom and to *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of the famous *Hubert de Burgh* Earl of *Kent*, King *Edward* the first granted a Licence in the ninth year of his Reign, as appears by the Patent-Rolls of that Time to erect a Castle, and to fortifie and embattle at *Allington*; so that it seems it was only before *Fortalutium*, some small Fortresse, and could not be marshalled under the just Notion of a Castle, untill it had received new Symetrie and Dimensions, by those Appendages and Supplements which were added to it by this great Man; and having thus established this Pile, it came to own his Name, and is in some old Records called *Allington Pencheffer*, and not undeservedly; for in the eighth year of *Edward the first*, he obtained a Charter of Free-warren to his Mannor of *Allington*, and also a Market Weekly on the Tuesday, and a Fair yearly three days, on the *Vigil*, the day, and day after *St. Laurence*, but deceased without Issue Male; so that after his Exit, it came to acknowledge *Stephen de Cobham*, who had married his Daughter and Coheir, and he inoculated his own Name upon it, and called it *Allington Cobham*, which flourished severall Descents in this Family, untill the beginning of *Edward the fourth*, and then I find it in the possession of *Brent*, but remained not long in this Name; for in the eighth year of *Henry the seventh*, *John Brent*, passed away the Castle and Mannor of *Allington* to *Sir Henry Wiat* one of the Privie Council to that Prince,

Prince, but his infortunate Grandchild Sir *Thomas Wiat*; having by his Defection in the second year of Queen *Mary*, forfeited it to the Crown, it remained there untill Queen *Elizabeth* granted it to *Jo. Astley* Esq; Master of her Jewels, whose Son Sir *Jo. Astley* dying without Issue, it came by Descent to Sir *Jacob Astley*, created Lord *Astley* by the late King at *Oxford*, whose Descendant does now enjoy the Possession of it.

Alkham in the Hundred of *Folkston*, hath divers places in it of Account.

Malmains by vulgar Corruption of the word called *Smalmains*, with *Hollmeade*, which was ever accounted an Appendage to it, are first to be considered. In the twentieth year of *Edward* the third I find *Thomas de Malmains* Son of *Nicholas de Malmains*, (who was Possessor of both these Places in Times of an elder Computation,) paid respective Aid at making the black Prince Knight for his Lands at *Alkham*. But after this I find no more intelligence given me by Record of this Family, for about the beginning of *Henry* the fourth I discover *John Alkham* (who extracted his Sirname from this Parish, and it is very probable had here his Mansion, though now it have found a double Sepulcher, that of Oblivion, and its own Rubbish) to have been possessor of them both, which he held in *Castle-Guard* Tenure of *Dover* Castle, and paid a subsidarie Supply for them in the fourth year of that Prince, at the Marriage of *Blanch* his Daughter; from which temporary Assessement or Contribution, severall Parcels of Land in this County have ever since contracted the Name of *Blanch-Lands*. In *Alkham* the Signorie of both Places did reside, untill the beginning of *Henry* the seventh, and then they were demised by *Peter Alkham* to *John Warren* Gentleman; in which Name after they had continued untill the latter End of *Henry* the eighth, *Malmains* was passed away to *Brown*, who in our Memory conveyed it by Sale to *Lushinton*; and *Hollmeade* was by the same Vicissitude annexed to the Demeain of *Woller*, a Name that is grown reverend by an Efflux of many Ages both here and at *Elham*.

The Mannor of *Hoptons*, another place considerable in *Alkham*. If you will search who was in elder Times possessor of it, the private date, lesse Deeds will inform you, that anciently it was the Inheritance of *Peter de Hall*, but was not long permanent in the possession of this Name, for in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third, (as appears by the Book of Aid) it was the Inheritance of *William de Bourn*; and here it seems the Title was more constant, for in this Family it was resident untill the beginning of *Henry* the sixth, and then it was alienated to *Baker of Caldham*, in whom it had not long continued, but by his Daughter and Coheir it became the Inheritance of *Robert Brandred*, from which Name about the latter end of *Edward* the fourth it passed away by Sale to *Brown* of *Bechworth Castle* in *Surrey*, and here it fixed, untill that Age which came within the Verge of our Grandfathers Remembrance, and then it was demised to *Godman*, in whose Descendants the Propriety now continues.

Evering is the last place of Account in *Alkham*, it was the possession of a Family so called which branched from the ancient Lords of *Folkston*, surnamed *Averanches*, whose Armes were (as is manifest by ancient Armorial) Or five Cheverons Gules, and these *Everings*, bare Or five Cheverons Azure. *Wolwardus de Evering* held it under the Notion and by the Service of a whole Knights Fee, in the Time of *Henry* the second, of the Lords of *Folkston*. And by a successive Chanell of many Descents hath the Title flowed so constantly in this Family, that this Seat is at this instant annexed to their Inheritance.

In this Parish is an *Eyle-Bourn* which rises in the bottome at *Dillingore*, which the Inhabitants preface to be a fatal preface either of Death or Dearth; and in a short Distance of Time and Place, from no appearance of Head or Spring, sends forth such store of Water that a Vessell of considerable Burden may float therein; then the Water being inforced into a Stream runs down to *Chilton*, and disgorges it self into that River, which meets the Sea at *Dover*.

Apuldore in the Hundred of *Blackborn*, in the year of Grace 1032. was by an especial Licence first obtained from *Cannus* and *Elfgva* his Queen, and given by *Eadfin* Bishop

Bishop of *St. Martin's* without *Canterbury*, to the Prior and Monks of *Christchurch*, *Est de sibo eorum*, says the Book of that Convent; that is, it was granted to them for a Supportation of Diet. In the eleventh year of *Edward* the third there was a License granted to the then Archbishop, and others by his Royall Patent, *obsternere quandam antiquam Trencheam, qua ducit a Brachio Maris vocato Apledore versus Villam de Romney*, those are the Words of the Record; that is, to intercept and dam up a certain Trench or Chanell which proceeds from an Arm of the Sea called *Apledore*, (for then it seems the Sea flow'd up to this place, though now it have wholly deserted it) and leads to the Town of *Romney*; But to proceed, *Apledore* having by the abovesaid Donation, been link'd to the Ecclesiasticall Patrimony, continued wrapp'd up in that Interest, untill the Resignation of the Revenue of the Priorie of *Christchurch*, into the hands of *K. Henry* the eighth, and then he settled it by a new grant on his new erected Dean and Chapter of *Christ Church*.

Hornes place in this Parish was the Seat for many hundreds of years of Gentlemen of that Sirname. *William Horne* was one of the Conservators of the Peace in the first year of *Richard* the Second for this County, and *Michael Horne* was Sheriff of *Kent* in the seventh year of *Henry* the fourth, and held his Shrievalty at *Apledore*, and from him did the proprietie of this place descend to *Anne Horne* the last of this Name, who matched with *Benedict Guldford* Esquire, who in her Right, as being the sole Inheritrix of this place, became Lord of this Seat; but he denying the Oath of Supremacy, which began about the twelfth and thirteenth of *Queen Elizabeth* to be rendered to Romish Recusants, and sheltering himselfe by a Recess and Flight into forreign Parts, fell under the displeasure of the Queen, and his Estate under the Fury of a *præmunire*; so that this Mannor was torne away from his Interest by a Confiscation of it to the Crown, and shortly after the above mentioned Princess granted it to her faithfull Servant *George Chowte* Esquire, from whom it is now descended to his great Grandchild *Mr. Edward Chowt* Esquire, a Person who for his Support of Learning, ^{*Lately Deceased.} in these Times, (wherein if some whose Palates do decline it with regret and disgust, might be confirmed in that licentious Liberty which they pretend to, they would scarce leave us the Title page, to inform Posterity, that their was once Religion or Learning inhabiting amongst us,) cannot be mentioned by the Fautors and Abettors of Literature, or at least the Pretenders to it, without some grateful acknowledgment.

Dean Court in this Parish was the Mansion of a Family who borrowed their Sirname from this Town, and were called *Apledore*, and sealed with a Pile surmounted with a Fesse, which was their paternal Coat, but before the latter end of *Edward* the third, this Family found its Sepulcher in a Female Heir, for *Thomas de Apledore*, dying without Issue, *Elnith* his only Sister entituled her husband *William Roper* to his Estate here, and in the adjoining Marsh; and by an uninterrupted Right derived from this Alliance, hath the title of this place been supported in the Family of *Roper*, for so many Descents, that it is now at last devolved to the right honorable *Christopher Roper* Baron of *Tenham*, in whom it is at this instant resident.

There was a Castle anciently here at *Apledore*, which when the *Danes* in the reign of *Etheldred* Father of *Edmund Ironside*, made this County the Scene of their Devastations, was mingled by the flame they put it into, in the year 892. in its own Rubbish, yet like a *Phoenix*, it rose into new shape and frame again, out of its Ashes, and continued in the Register and under the notion of the Castles and Fortresses of this County, until the year, 1380, and then (as *Haw* relates in his Chronicle, who likewise represents the former Tragedie,) the *French* making an hostile Eruption on this part of the County, made it once more a pitied and calamitous heap of flame and ruine; out of whose dismantled reliques (the Church now visible was not only repaired, but as some from ancient Tradition affirm, wholly reedified; a probable Argument of the ancient Grandeur, Magnificence and Strength of this now totally-demolished Fortresse.

I had almost omitted the Mannor of *Frenchay*, which likewise lies within the Circle of *Apledore*, and had in elder Times, as appears by old evidences, Owners of that Sirname; but the greatest Glory that it achieved, was, that ever since the reign of *Edward* the third, untill the Government of *Henry* the eighth, it acknowledged the Family of *Haut* for its Proprietaries, the last of which was *Sir William Haut*, who concluded in two Daughters and Coheirs, whereof *Joan* the youngest matched to *Sir*

Thomas Wiat, shared his estate at this place, but he being attainted in the second year of Queen *Mary*, this was confiscated to the Crown, and lay there untill the twenty fourth of Queen *Elizabeth*, and then it was granted back to *George Wiat* Esquire, whose Son *Sir Francis Wiat*, not many years since, passed it away to *Thomas Floyd* of *Gore-cours* in *Otham* Esquire, and he in the year 1636 alienated it to *Sir Edward Hales* of *Tunstall* Knight Baronet, whose Grandchild *Sir Edward Hales* is now in possession of it.

Aplemore had anciently a Market to be observed here weekly, granted to it, by *Edward* the third in the thirty second year of his reign, which since is vanished into Disuse by Intermission.

Adisham in the Hundred of *Downhamford*, was given to the Monks of *St. Augustins* (as appears by *Christ Church Book*) by *Ethelbald* Son of *Ethelbald* King of *Kent*, Anno Domini 616. Cum Campis, Silvis, Pascuis, &c. (as the Record mentions) ad illam pertinentibus, ad Cibus Monachorum Ecclesia Christi Cantuarie, liberam ab omnibus servitiis, & fiscali Tributo exceptis tribus istis Consuetudinibus, id est, Communi Labore, de quo nullus excipitur Pontis Constructione, vel Arcis; and whereas we frequently trace in ancient Chartularies these three Letters *L. S. A.* which may at first appearance seem to wrap up some gloomy and mysterious sense, they import no more but this, that Lands which were given by Charter to the Church should be *Libere sicut Adisham*, that is, be fortified with the same Franchises and Liberties as *Adisham* Originally was. The *Austins* for some Hundreds of years have been Tenants for this and the Mannor of *Godmerham* to the Church, as if to improve and gratifie the Memory of *Augustin* their first Abbot the Monks of *Christ Church* were determined to plant some of their Patrimony in that Name, though perhaps but of accidental Coincidence.

Aldington is the next place to be remembered in the Hundred of *Streat*, and *Bircholt* Franchise more eminent, because here are chosen the Officers yearly relating to the Mannors of *Romney Marsh*. Queen *Edgiva* mother to King *Edmund*, and King *Edred* gave this Town to *Christ Church* in *Canterbury*, in Grossie with other Lands Anno Dom. 961. But in the General Survey of the Churches Lands in the Conquerours Time, the Arch-Bishops had twenty one Sullings or Plough-Lands there, and was valued together with the Appurtenances at *Stoming* and *Lyming* at 107 l. and 25 Burgesses held of it. The Arch-Bishops of *Canterbury*, did usually retire to their Mannor-house here, and had both a Park, empailed, and a Chase for Deer, called *Aldington Frith*, by which Name we express Places where Deer ranged at large, as in a Forest. But when the Kings of *England* intended to pare off something of the Revenue and Power of the Arch-Bishops, which was in their Estimate of too vast and wide an Extent; this Mannor, with many other, was passed away by Exchange to the Crown in the twenty ninth of *Henry* the eighth, by *Thomas Cranmer* Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*.

Ruffins-Hill in this Parish, was the Seat of the *Godfrey's* ancient Gentlemen, whose Estate by two Daughters and Coheirs came to the Clerk of *Kingstoth*, and the *Blechen-dens*. But whether descended from *Godfrey le Falconer* the Son of *Baldur*, unto whom *K. Henry* the second assigned, gave, and granted much Land in these Parts, to hold in Serjeantie, by the Service of keeping two Hawks for the King and his Successors, I cannot positively say. Much of the Land lay in *Hurft*, and the Mannor is called *Falconer's Hurft*; and those that for many Generations held it, resolved into the Name of *Michel-Grove*; whose Heir General brought this and other fair Demeans to *Shelley's* Ancestor of *Michel-Grove*, in whose Name it resides at present. The Coat very well alluded to their ancient Name and Tenure, and is Quarterly *Argent* and *Azure* over all a *Falcon Or.* *Hurft* was formerly a Parish; and the Church was dedicated to *St. Leonard*, but it is now languished into Decay and Ruine, and the Inhabitants assemble for the Performance of divine Offices at *Aldington*.

Ainsford in the Hundred of *Axtane* lieth upon the River of *Darent*, and gave Seat and Sirname to a worthy Family that continued till the Time of *Edward* the second;

It hath the Ruines of an ancient Castle, which reckons them and the *Arficks* to have been the Founders.

There is another Seat in this Parish of venerable Antiquity, called, *Arkesden*, whose owners bore the same for their Sirname, and were of the Number of the Grand Assize in King *John's* Time; after them the *Cobhams* were possessors of it, and *Reginald de Cobham* had License the fourteenth of *Edward* the third, to Castellate his House, and paid respect of Aid for the same the twentieth of *Edward* the third, at the making the Black Prince Knight: From the *Cobhams* of *Sterborough* it came by the Heir General to the Lord *Burgh* or *Borough*, from whom by Sale it devolved its Right on Sir *Samuel Leonard* Father of Sir *Stephen Leonard*, which Sir *Stephen* enjoys it at this Day.

Southcourt and *Mayfield* are two Mannors lying in the Precincts of this Parish, and did anciently relate to the Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, from whom by exchange they passed over to *Dunham*, and from that Family to the *Wiats*, in which Name and Family they remained, till upon the Attainder of Sir *Thomas Wiat* they escheated to the Crown, which by Grant invetted their Right and Interest in *J. Leonard* of *Chevening*, from whom they are now come down to be the Possession of Sir *Stephen Leonard* of *West Wickham*.

There is yet another ancient Seat within the Verge of this Village, whose Name is *Maplescombe*, and partly is situated in this, and partly in *Kingdown*. This place although it now carry a desolate Aspect by reason of its Ruine and Depopulation; was anciently of a high Repute and Estimate. *William de Chellesfield* (he whom I suppose lies enter'd in *Halsed Church*) held it (as *Testa de Nevil* informs me,) in the twentieth year of *Henry* the third, but his Family had not been possessors of it untill the latter End of *Edward* the second, when the Vicissitude of Sale carried the Title off to *Rokesley* of *Rokesley* in *North-Crey*, and *Roger* the Son of *Thomas de Rokesley* held the Lordship by a whole Knights Fee in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third, of *Richard de Rosse* of *Horton Kerkbie*, and he held it of the Successor of *Robert de Arfick*, and he of the King; yet I find some part of it to have acknowledged the Signorie of the Family of *Merworth*, for *Roger de Merworth* in the eighteenth year of *Edward* the first, obtained a Charter of Free-Warren to his Lands at this place; and in the fortieth year of *Edward* the third, *John de Merworth*, this Mans Grandchild, was by purchase wholly invested in the Possession, and held it at his Decease, which was in the forty ninth year of that Prince, and *John de Malmain* was his Heir, who passed it away to *Nicholas de Brember*, of whom I shall speak more at *Merworth*; and he being attainted in the tenth year of *Richard* the second, there was a return made in the twelfth of that Prince, that he held this Manpor at his Conviction, upon which that Prince in the thirtieth year of his Reign grants it to *John de Hermensthorpe*, and he not long after passed it away to *Richard Fitz-Allen* Earl of *Arundel*, and his Son *Thomas* Earl of *Arundel* dying without Issue Male 1416. *Joan* one of his Sisters and Coheirs brought it to be the Possession of her Husband *Will. Beauchamp* Baron of *Abergavenny*, whose Son likewise dying without Issue Male in the ninth of *Henry* the fifth, *Elizabeth* his sole Inheritrix united it to the Patrimony of *Edward Nevil*, and in his Descendants did the Title remain, untill our Fathers Remembrance, and then it was conveyed to *Lovelace*, and is now by *Margaret* Sole Heir of *Richard Lovelace* annexed to the Demeasn of Mr. *Cooke* of *Lanham* in *Suffolk*.

Easthall in this Parish was parcel of the Revenue of *Rokesley* of *Rokesley*, but when Sir *Richard de Rokesley* determined with the Name in a Female Inheritrix, She, by marrying with Sir *Thomas de Poynings*, entituled that Name to the Proprietic and Jurisdiction of this place, in which Family it continued untill the fourteenth year of *Henry* the eighth, and then it being found after a serious Inquisition, that Sir *Edward Poynings*, who deceased the twelfth year of that Princes Government, had neither lawful Issue, nor any Collateral Alliance, which could start a Title to his Estate, it escheated to the Crown in, whose Demeasn this Mannor was locked up untill King *Henry* the eighth granted it to Sir *Roger Cholmeley*, who suddenly alienated his Interest here to Sir *Martin Bowes*; and he the first year of *Edward* the sixth, conveyed it again to *Percival Hart* of *Lullingston* Esquire, in whose

whose Successor, Mr. *William Hart* of *Lullingston* Esquire, the Title is now resident.

Littlemore and *Petham* are two Mannors likewise in this Parish, which augmented the Revenue of *Sibel*, a Family of deep Antiquity as any in this Track, who were for many Hundred years posselt of *Petham*, and of the House which is called *Littlemore* likewise, as is evident by their Coat Armour viz. a Tiger viewing himself in a Mirrour, or Spigel, both carved and embossed very anciently in Wood, as likewise represented to the view in old coloured Glafs, though much of the Land that relates to this Mansion devolved to *Sibel* about the Beginning of *Henry* the seventh, by the Heir of *Cowdale*, whose Arms, viz. Arg. a Cheveron, Gules between three Bulls Heads Cabosed Sables, both empailed and quartered with this Family, are yet visible in many Places of the House; finally, after these two Places had so many Descents been fastned to this Family, they came down at last to *John Sibel* Esquire, who concluded in a Female Heir called *Elizabeth*, matched to Mr. *Robert Bosvil* Ancestor to *Thomas Bosvil* Esquire, who in Right of this Alliance is now Heir apparent to the Signorie of them.

There is one part of the Church is called *Arfsick* Chancel, and divers Lands hereabouts are held of the Honour of *Arfsick* by Knights Service, and *Robert de Arfsick*, that came in with *William* the Conqueror, was one of those that were Assistants to *John de Fiennes* for the securer Guard of *Dover* Castle. He had eighteen Knights Fees assigned to him, of which these lay in *Kent*, viz. *Fremingham* (idest) *Farningham*, one Knights Fee, *Mayplecombe* one Knights Fee, *Nustted* in *Kent* one Knights Fee, *Combe* in *Kent* one Knights Fee, *Bekewel* in *Kent* one Knights Fee. The rest lay most in *Oxfordshire*, and some in *Dorset*, *Wilt*s, and *Lincolnshire*. In the Reign of *Henry* the second, *Manasser de Arfsick* was of eminent Note in the Countrey of *Oxford*, and Mr. *Camden* in describing that Countrey, affirms the principal Seat of their Barony to be at *Coggs*, and that the Daughter and Heir was married to *Hubert de Burgo*, who was Earl of *Kent*.

Alhallow in the Hundred of *Hoo*, with the appendant Mannor of *Shawsted*, did anciently celebrate the Memory of *Delapole*; *John De la Pole* held it in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third, and paid a respective supply for it at making the Black Prince Knight, and in this Family was the possession permanent untill the Reign of *Henry* the fourth, and then it was transmitted by sale to *Zouch* of *Haringworth*, written in ancient Court Rolls and other Muniments *De la Zouch*; and here the Title was resident untill it was by Descent wasted along to *John Lord De la Zouch*, who being a great Assertor of the Cause and Quarrel of *Richard* the third against *Henry* the seventh, like some noble Fabrick, in whose Joints the Raine hath dwelt, and supplanted the Contextures of its Pillars, fell under the Misfortune of his Royal Master, and sunk in the Ruines of the fatal Field of *Bosworth*, and in the first year of *Henry* the seventh, being attainted by Parliament, his Patrimony escheated to the Crown, and then that Prince granted his Estate here to his faithful Partisan, Sir *Henry Wiat*, whom he had newly taken into his private Councils, and from him did it successively come down to his Grandchild Sir *Thomas Wiat*, whose Estate here was much improved and augmented by the Addition of *Windlehill*, another Mannor in this Parish, which as appears *Rot. Esc. Num.* 82. did in the forty seventh year of *Edward* the third, belong to the Abbot of *Reding*, and upon the suppression of that Cloister, by *Henry* the eighth, was by his liberal Concession made Parcel of his Inheritance, and remained so untill the Reign of *Q. Mary*, and then being attainted and convicted of High Treason in the second year of that Princess, his Estate here fell back to the Crown, and continued there untill *K. James* in the Beginning of his Reign passed away *Shawsted* and *Windlehill* to the City of *London*, and they again by their Trustees invested the Propriety of them by Sale in Sir *William Garaway* of *London*, Father to Sir *Henry Garaway* Knight, in whose Descendants the Title of them is still resident.

Place House in this Parish is secondly to be remembred, which was anciently part of the Demeasn of the illustrious Family of the *Pimps* of *Pimps Court* in the Parish of *Loose* near *Maidston*, and *Philip de Pimp* was one of those Men at Arms which the Prior of *Rocheſter* was to furnish out for the Guard of the Seacoast at

Genlade

Genlade or *Tenlade* in the Hundred of *Hoo*, in the eleventh year of *Edward* the third. In Times of a more modern Inscription I find *Thomas Pimpe* the elder to be Buried in *Albollows* in *Hoo*, and that he made his Will the twenty seventh of *August*, (as appears by the Repertorie of *Rochester* Diocess,) and in the fourteenth of *Edward* the fourth, *William* and *John* were his Sons. *Elizabeth* unmarried, *Margery* Lady Prioresse of *Malling*, and *Alice* a Nun there, Sir *William Hampton* about that Time bought much Land of him; He (I mean this Sir *William* was Lord Mayor of *London* in the Time of *Edward* the fourth,) but whether this Place was part of this Purchase or not, there is no Light from any publick Intelligence can illustrate it, certain I am that the *Coppingers* immediately almost after this Time became possessors of the Place, and the Proprietie is now by Female Right of a Daughter and Heir of a Branch of these *Coppingers* resolved into Sir *Harbottle Grimston* of *Essex*.

Alresford anciently written *Aglesford* hath Places of considerable Animadversion within the Limits and Boundaries of it. The Priory or rather now the Skeleton of it, was founded by *Richard* Lord *Grey* of *Codnor*, Anno Dom. 1249, in the twenty fifth of *Henry* the third for *Carmelite* or *White Friars* in Honour of the *Virgin Mary*; the Mother of this Lord was *Isolda* Daughter and Coheir of *Hugh Bardolph* Lord of *Hoo* in *Kent*, from whom he inherited fair Possessions in this County: And many of his Posterity, in Relation to that Particular, were buried in the Conventual Church of this Monastery. Upon the suppression it was granted with the Royalty of it by *Henry* the eighth to Sir *Thomas Wiat*, from whom it descended to his Son Sir *Thomas Wiat*, upon whose Defection, this being with other Lands escheated to the Crown, Queen *Elizabeth* granted it to Mr. *J. Sidley*, and he bequeathed to his Brother Sir *Will. Sidley*, and from that Name it was lately passed by Sale unto Sir *Peter Ricaut*, whose Heir 1657, conveyed it by the same Vicissitude to Mr. *Caleb Banks* of *Maidston*.

Tottington and *Eccles* two Mannors in this Parish, anciently belonged to the Family of *Rokeley*, of whose Heir General it came to of *Poynings*, and *Richard* Lord *Poynings*, the eleventh of *Rich.* the second, held the Mannor of *Tottington*, which with *Eccles* one of his Ancestors in the Time of King *Henry* the sixth, gave in frank Marriage with his Daughter to *J. Palmer* of the Courtlodge in *Snoddland* Esquire; whose Posterity after they had held them some space of Time, sold them to *Warcup*, descended from the *Warcups* of *Cumberland*, in which Name the Tenure was not long resident, for by Sale it was alienated to *Sidley* of *Sombflett*, and his Successor suddenly after by the like Fatalitie invested *Ricaut* in *Eccles*, and *Madox* in *Tottington*.

Richard
Sonne of
Malger de
Rokeley,
gave Tiths
of Totting-
ton to the
Priory of
Rochester;
See Textus
Roffensis.

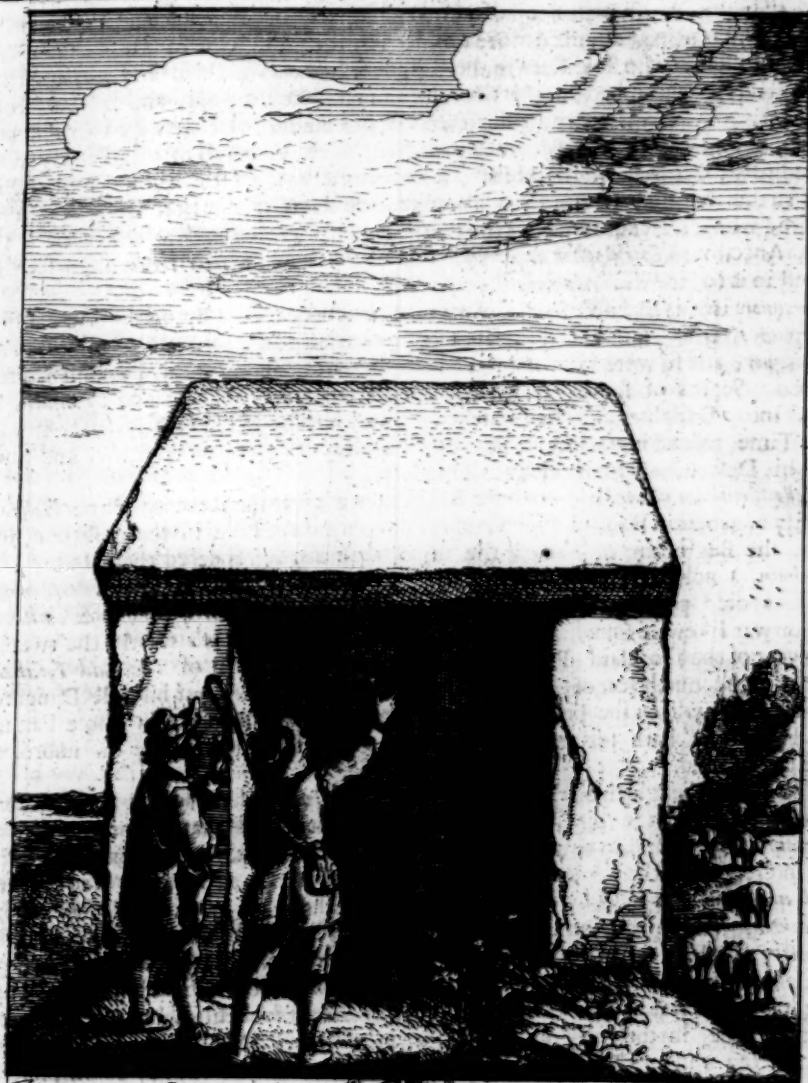
Cosington is a Seat of much Eminence in this Parish, and gave Residence and Surname to a Knightly Familie of the same. And King *Edward* the first rewarded Sir *Stephen de Cosenton* whom he had made Banneret in the twenty eighth of his Reign, for his signal Service at *Carlaverock* in *Scotland*, with a Charter of Free Warren to all his Lands at *Cosenton* *Acris*, and *South-Burton* vulgarly called *South-Bladen* in *Elham* in *Kent*. The Mannor it self holdeth by Knights Service of the Barony of *Rosse* of *Horton Kirbie*, from whom they received it by ancient Feoffement, and bear in similitude of their Lords the *Rosses*, the same Charge in their Arms, viz. Azure three *Roses* Or. The Arms of *Rosse* being Or three *Roses* Gules; But when in the Beginning of *Hen.* the eighths Government, the Fatality of Time had concluded this Family in three Daughters and Coheirs married to *Duke*, *Hamon*, and *Wood*; this Mannor of *Cosenton* accrued by Co-partition to *Duke*, in which Name it hath ever since resided. There was a Free Chappel belonging to this Mansion founded, as private Evidences advertise me, by Sir *Stephen de Cosenton*, which is now crumbled into so desolate an Heap of Rubbish, that we can hardly trace out its Ruines even amidst its Ruines. There was another Free Chappel in his Parish annexed to *Tottington* by *Richard* Lord *Poynings* in the eleventh year of *Rich.* the second, which hath been so dismantled by the impressions of Time, and the fury of the Elements, that there is very little Testimony or Evidence remaining that this Oratorie ever had a Being.

Preston in this Parish of *Alresford* is a Seat of that venerable Antiquity, and hath for so many Descents been incorporated into the Demeasns of *Colepeper*, that it is questionable which is the ancient Cradle or Seminary of this Family either *Bayhall* in *Pepenbury*, or *Preston* in *Alresford*; Sir *Thomas Colepeper* as the old Evidences and

Muniments

Monuments of this Name instruct me, was of this Family, and was Governour of *Winchelsey* under *Edward* the second, by whom he was beheaded for defending that Town in behalf of the Barons then combined in an hostile League against him: *Walter de Colepeper* flourished under *Edward* the first and *Edward* the second, and seal'd with a *Bend engrailed*, which is still the paternal Coat-Armour of this Family; which I the rather mention, because these Deeds are the first of that Nature which I have seen since Sealing with Coats of Arms grew customary in this Nation, and argues him to be a Man of eminence in this Country, as did that spreading Revenue likewise of which he died possessor, not only here, but at *Farleigh*, *Peckham*, *Wrotham*, and divers other places, in the first year of *Edward* the third. *John Colepeper* was a Judge in the Reign of *Henry* the sixth, and concluded in a Daughter and Heir, who by matching with *Harrington*, added a considerable Supplement to the paternal Revenue of that noble Family. I shall not more dilate my self in this Discourse, it is enough that I inform the Reader, that this ancient Seat which hath been for so many Centuries of years under the Signorie of this Name, is yet so constant to the Interest of this Family, that it is at this instant knit to the Inheritance of Sir *Richard Colepeper* Knight and Baronet, who (as I have said) for his birth and estate in *Roe's Place* in *Alresford* pretends to a deep Root in Antiquity likewise, as being the Seat and Original of the ancient Family of *Roe*, and from hence the *Roes* of *Chafford* in *Shropshire*, those of *Essex*, and he that was Lord Mayor of *London*, have primitively in a full Channel flowed out, and in this Family was the possession lodged, untill that Age we style our Grandfathers, and then it was carried off by Sale to *Taylor*, which Family not many years since concluding in a Female Inheritor, She by marching with *Warcup* hath espoused the possession of this place to that Name and Family.

Near this place *Vortimer* the valiant British King gave Battle to *Hengist* the Saxon, after he had given a Victorious overthrow to the Britons at *Creyford*; in which conflict *Horsa* and *Casigern*, Brethren to both the Generals, were slain, and the Saxons repulsed into the Isle of *Thames*, their first assigned Habitation, not daring to enter and reinvade the Continent whilst *Vortimer* survived. *Casigern* was interr'd in that Plain which spreads it self on the Hanging of that Hill, which looks down on *Cosentony*, where to this Day his Monument remains, being four vast Stones pitched somewhat after the Manner of *Stonehenge* on *Salisbury Plain*, but of greater Breadth then they, though not so thick or long, whereby it appears like a small Sheepcote, and is vulgarly styled *Ciss-Cotthouse*, which is graphically here imitated. The like Monument was erected for *Horsa* at *Horsfield* near *Rockefor* which storms and Tempests under the Conduct of Time have utterly extinguished.



*Joanni Wroth de Aula Blendon
hanc Tumuli Catigernici
Aere incisam. Thomas*



*ensi in Bex. leg. Armigero: graphica
Delineationem suis Sumptibus
Philipott Lubens devovet.*

As by Sandwich lies in the Hundred of Wingham, and contains many Places within its Precincts very considerable. The first is *Welmeſtone*, which is ſituated partly in this Pariſh, and partly in *Wingham*. Though it be now obſcure, it was in elder Times made more conſpicuous, by being one of the Seats of Reſidence of the Noble Family of *Septuans*, *William de Septuans* or *Sequans* was in the poſſeſſion of it at his Death, which was in the twenty fifth year of *Edward* the third, *Rot. Eſc. Num. 5.* and in this Family did the Title of this place by the ſteps of ſeveral Deſcents paſs along untill the latter End of *Henry* the eighth, and then it went from this Family by Exchange for other Land to *Sir Walter Henley*, who not long after conveyed the Demeaſn Land or Manſion-Houſe to *Alday*, and the Mannor it ſelf to *Solley*; in *Alday* the demised premiſes had not been long reſident, when they were ſold to *Mr. Benediſt Barnham*, by one of whoſe four Coheirs, the Fee-Simple devolved to the Earl of *Caſtlehaven*, whoſe deſcendant conveyed it to *Brigham*.

Gosball in this Parish must not be forgotten, it was the Residence anciently of a Family of that Sirname, made more eminent by the production of Sir *John Gosball* a worthy Knight, who flourished in the Reign of *Edward* the third and *Richard* the second, and lyes entombed in *Asb Church*, in compleat Armour, and his Skeleton underneath; his Arms are also depicted in his Shield, viz. *Azure a Lyon Rampant within Semeè of Crosse Croselets Argent*. The Heir Generall of this Family was wedded to Sr. *Nicholas* of the Isle of *Thanet*, and after the Title had for some Ages settled in this Family, it was by a Daughter and Heir transmitted to *John Dynley* Esquire, whose Descendant about the Beginning of *Queen Elizabeth* conveyed it to *Roper*, Ancestor to *Christopher Roper* Baron of *Tenham*, who hath lately alienated his Interest in it to Sir *Edw. Monius*.

Checquers in this Parish of *Asb*, was a very ancient Sear of a Branch of the Family of *Septuans*, who from their Residence here, contracted the Sirname of *Checquer* or *Aschecquer*, and so were tiled in severall old Records; and after this Mansion had remained a Series of some Generations in the Name of *Septuans* and *Checquers*, it shrank into a Daughter and Heir married with *Alday*; in which Family, after it had some Time resided it was by Sale lately passed away to Mr. *Tho. Harfleet*, and now owns his Descendants for its instant Possessors.

Hells Twisham is swoln up to some Repute since it was the Revenue of the *Hells*, a Family of generous Rank in this County, but stayed not long in the possession, for about the Beginning of *Edward* the third, they had surrendered their Interest to *Twisham*, a noble Family, and of deep Extraction, in this Territory; *Bertram de Twisham* died posselt of it in the third year of *Edward* the third; *Alanus de Twisham* his Son was likewise found invested in it at his Decease, which was in the twenty fifth year of the abovesaid Prince; and lastly, *Alanus* the Son of *Theobald Twisham* held it in the fourth year of *Richard* the second, and left it to *Maud* his sole Daughter and Heir, by whom the Title was transplanted into *Simon Septuans*, in whose Family the Proprietic hath for many Ages, even untill this instant, by an unbroken Link been seated.

The next place which obviates my Discovery, is *Overland*, the which in the twenty fifth year of *Henry* the third, was by the Royall Charter of that Prince granted to *Bertram de Crioll*, and so being made Parcell of his Demeasne, it remained fastned to his Interest untill the Beginning of *Edward* the first, and then it was passed away to *Leybourn*, and was held by *Juliana de Leybourn*, the Heir generall of *Roger* Lord *Leybourn*; who in relation to that vast Patrimony her Birth intitled her to, might be justly tiled the *Infanta* of *Kent*; and shee was first espoused to *John de Hastings*, and secondly to *William de Clinton* Earl of *Huntington*, who held it at his Death in her Right, which was in the twenty eighth year of *Edward* the third, but shee deceased without Issue, in the forty third year of the abovesaid Prince, by either of them, and there being none, that by the strength of any Collateral Alliance, could pretend any Interest or Title to the Estate, it escheared to the Crown, and lay there untill *Richard* the second bestowed it by Grant on Sir *Simon de Burley* Knight of the Garter, and Lord Warden of the Cinque-Ports; but he being attainted in the tenth year of that King, it returned to the Crown again, and then it was by the the same Prince settled on the Abby of *Childrens Langley*, and was involved in the Patrimony of that Cloister, untill the generall Suppression in the Reign of *Henry* the eighth, and then it was granted in the thirty-fifth year of that Prince to Sir *Thomas Moile* and Sir *Walker Henley*, and they not long after conveyed their joynt Interest in it to *Harfleet*, Who almost in our Fathers Remembrance alienated it to *Bargrave*, from whom the same devolution brought it over to *Solley*, who not many years after transmitted it by Sale to Mr. *Jo. Ward* of *London*, whose Widow, Mrs. *Katharin Ward* now holds it in Right of Dower.

Goldstanton in this Parish is a second place of Note, and was as high as the Beam of any Evidence will guide me to discover the Patrimony of *Leybourn*, *Roger de Leybourn*, who was in the Register of those Kentish Gentlemen who were pardoned by the Pacification, called *Dictum de Kenelworth*, for seeking to support with seditious Arms the Cause and Quarrell of *Simon de Montfort*, held it in the fiftieth year of *Henry* the third, and from him did it descend to his great Grandchild *Juliana de Leybourn*, who

dying

dying without Issue or Alliance in the forty third year of *Edward* the third, this with *Ovoeland* escheated to the Crown, but was granted out again by *Richard* the second to *Sir Simon de Burley*, who being attainted and convicted of high Treason in the tenth year of his Reign, that Prince link'd it by a new Donation to the *Abby of Childres Langley*. But yet I find that in the Reign of *Henry* the fourth, *Richard Clidrow* (who was Sheriff of *Kent* in the fourth year and most part of the fifth year of that Prince;) and then again in the sixth year of *Hen.* the fifth,) held it I suppose only as a Lessee, and kept his Shrivealty at this Place; a Man he was of no contemptible Account in those Times, as I shall discover more amply at little *Briphanger* which was his capital Seat. But to return, after this Mannor had made its abode in the Demeasne of the above mentioned *Covenant*, untill the Dissolution in the Reign of *Henry* the eighth, it was then torn off, and granted to *Tho. Lord Cromwell* Earl of *Essex*, upon whose Attaint, in the thirty second year of the above said Prince it escheated back to the Crown, and then it was granted in the thirty fourth year of *Henry* the eighth, to *Nicholas Esq.* whose Descendant *Sir Tho. Engham*, some few years transplanted his Concernment in it, by Sale into Mr. *Courcelis* of *London*. *Nevills Fleet* in this Parish was more anciently called *Buslers Fleet*, as being parcell of the Revenue of that Family, and the Book of *Aid* in the Exchequer, which makes an enumeration of the ancient Owners, mentions one *Richard de Boteler*, to have been its ancient Possessor; but in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third, when that Book was taken, *William* Lord *Latimer* of *Corbie*, Knight of the Garter, and Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports held it; and in the thirty eighth obtained by the Charter of that Prince, a Market to be held at *Ark* on the Thursday, and a three days Fair at our Lady Day; and from him, as in divers Records it is evident, did it acquire the Name of *Latimers Fleet*, but stayed not long under that Title, for he determined in *Eleanor* his Daughter and Heir married to *John* Lord *Nevill*, who in her Right became Lord of this Mannor, and from him did it contract the Title of *Nevills Fleet*, and lay couched in the Patrimony of this Name untill the Beginning of *Edward* the fourth, and then it was alienated to *Cromer*, and *James Cromer* in the eleventh year of *Henry* the seventh, alienated it to *John Ifane*, from whom not long after it was brought over by Purchase to *Kendall*, and in that Name it fixed, untill the Beginning of *Henry* the eighth, and then it was alienated to *Sir John Fogge*, and he before the end of that Prince conveyed it to *Ralph*, in which Name it was resident untill the Beginning of *Queen Elizabeth*, and then it was demised to *Spracklin*, and *Sir Adam Spracklin* almost in Times under our Fathers Cognisance passed it away to *Harfleet*, in which Family you may at this instant find it.

Molands in this Parish gave Seat and Surname to a Family so called, who before the end of *Edward* the second were worn out, and then it became the possession of *Harfleet*, alias *Septuans*, who much improved the House with additional Buildings, where the Arms of this Family do stand yet in Panes of very old coloured Glasse, with this Motto annexed, *Diffidat inimicos Regis mei ut paleam*, alluding either to their Coat, which was three Faus, such as they fan and winnow Corn with, or esse to *Williams de Septuans*, who dyed in the year 1401, and warred, as the Records of this Family inform me under *Edward* the third in *France*, and by his Will regilted in the Prerogative Office at *Canterbury*, which I mention for the Novelty of it; he gives Manumission or Freedome to diverse of his Slaves or Natives; and *Sir William Septuans* was his Son, who lyes buried in *Christ Church* in *Canterbury*, and as his Epitaph on his Tomb instructs me, dyed in the year 1448, and from him did the Title stream in this Name, untill the Reign of *Henry* the eighth, and then I find this Seat in the possession of *Robert Read*; but it was not long out of the Name, for about the Beginning of *Queen Elizabeth*, I find it reinvested again in *Harfleet*, and remains an eminent Mansion of this Family at present.

Many of this Surname lye buried in *Ash Church*, for those three Altar Tombs in the Church yard, and those on each side the North Dore, were the Repositories or Exchequers, that treasured up the Remains of divers of this Family; all which had their Figures and Arms insculpt'd in Brasse, annexed to their Sepulchers, which by the impression of Time, and the Assaults of Sacrilegious Hands are quite dismantled, and torn off.

Wingham Barton is another eminent Mannor in this Parish, which belonged to the Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*; and when *John Peckham* founded his Colledge at *Wingham* in the year 1281, there was an Exhibition settled on that Seminary or Brotherhood, issuing out of this Mannor, from whence it is supposed by some it contracted the Name of *Wingham Barton*; though I rather conjecture it was called so from its Situation, in opposition to another of that Name, called *Firmin Barton*, lying by *Canterbury*. But to proceed, this continued Archiepiscopal, untill the twenty ninth year of *Henry* the eighth, and then it was exchanged by *Thomas* Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, with the Crown, and rested there, untill *Q. Elizabeth* granted it to *Sir Roger Manwood*, whose son *Sir Peter Manwood* passed it away by his Trustees not many years since to *Sir William Curteson* of *London*, and he gave it in Dower with his daughter match'd to *Henry* late Earle of *Kent*, who upon his decease ordered it to be sold to discharge some Debts, and was accordingly not long since by his Countess conveyed by Sale to *Mr. James Thurbarne* of *Sandwich*, one of the Cinque Ports, Son of *James Thurbarne* Esquire, a Justice of Peace in this County in the Reign of *K. James*, whose Ancestors from 1331 have continued very eminent in the Cinque Ports, especially in *Hasting* and *Romney*, as also in *Romney Marsh*, as appears by divers ancient Records. But the ancient Mannor-House was in the fourth year of *Edward* the sixth granted to *Sir Anthony St. Leger*, and his Descendant *Sir Anthony St. Leger* of *Boughdon*, about the Beginning of *King Charles* passed it away to *Mr. Vincent Denn* of *Wenderton*, who gave it to his Nephew *Mr. Thomas Denn*, and he by Testament settled it on his Brother *Mr. John Denn*, who dying without Issue bequeathed it to be shared by his four Sisters, by whom it is designed to be sold to pay Debts and Legacies.

Chilton lies likewise in *Ash*, and claims our Remembrance, because it yielded a Seat, and afforded a Sirname to *William de Chilton*, who held it at his Decease, which was in the thirty first year of *Edw.* the third, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 19. But after his Exit, it dwelt not long in his Name; for in the fourth year of *Edward* the third, *William Baud* died seised of it, as appears *Rot. Esc. Num.* 25. And here again the Title was as fickle, and unstable, for in the thirty seventh year of *Edward* the third, I find the possession was departed from *Baud*, and cast into the Patrimony of *Thomas Wolton*, who at that Time held it at his Death. *Rot. Esc. Num.* 13. But after this Family went out, I find the Inheritance more fixed and permanent, for by divers old Court-Rolls that were taken in the latter End of *Edward* the third, I discover *William de Septuans* whose successors were since called *Harsfleet*, to be posselt of it, and from him is the Propriety drawn through the successive Series of many Descents to the *Harsfleets* of this Age, who are still entituled to the Signory of it.

Hells is in the Register also of those Mannors which are within the Circle of this Parish, and gave Seat and Sirname to a Family of no shallow Antiquity in this Tract; *Thomas de Hells* obtained a Charter of Free-Warren to his Mannor of *Hells* in the eighteenth year of *Edward* the first; *Bertram de Hells* was Lieutenant of *Dover* Castle in the Reign of *Edward* the second, under *Reginald* Lord *Cobham*, Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, and Constable of *Dover* Castle: *Gilbert de Hells* of *Hells Court*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the thirtieth of *Edward* the third, and in this Name did the Propriety lodge untill the Reign of *Edward* the fourth, and then it was by sale transplanted into *Wroth*; and the Title there settled untill the latter End of *Henry* the seventh, and then it was by the same Vicissitude carried off to *Peake*, where the instant Inheritance is resident.

Laverocks is another Seat in *Ash*, posselt by Worthy Men of that Name, one of them lies buried Cross legged on the North-side of the Quire, with his Arme placed on his Shield; finally, after this Family had for Descents been Proprietaries of this place, it came to be posselt by *Anthony Laverock* who deceased without Issue Males, so that his Estate here came the eighteenth of *Henry* the seventh by *Parnel* his Daughter and Heir, to be posselt, by *Edward Monins* Esquire, and they both not long after passed it away to *Peake*, in whose Posterity and Name, the Title is yet remaining.

Fleet is the last Mannor in *Ash*, which is ennobled by having as (high as any Track of Record can guide us to a Discovery) the Barls of *Oxford* for Proprietaries, *Hugh de Vere* Earl

Earl of *Oxford* held it at his Death, which was in the forty eighth year of *Henry* the third, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 26. After him it came down to *Robert de Vere* Earl of *Oxford*, his Son; and he likewise enjoyed it at his Departure, which was in the twenty fourth year of *Edw.* the first, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 62. In the fifth year of *Edw.* the third *Robert de Vere* Earl of *Oxford*, was possessed of it at his Decease; *Rot. Esc. Num.* 71. In Ages of a nearer Approach unto us, *Robert de Vere* Duke of *Ireland* and Earl of *Oxford* held it, but he attempting to support the waning and declining Pre:ogative of *Richard* the second against the Assaults which some of the potent Nobility endeavoured to make upon it, in the tenth year of that Princes Government, was ruined in a Battle commenced near *Burford*, after which he attempting to decline the Fury of that Field by Flight, was unfortunately drowned. After whose untimely Decease this Mannor being folded up in the rest of his Estate, was seised upon as forfeited to the Crown in the sixteenth year of *Richard* the second, *Rot. Esc.* 34. *Paris. secunda.* But it seems it was restored by *Henry* the fourth, for *Matilda* this Mans Mother, wife of *Thomas* Earl of *Oxford* held it at her Death, which was in the fourteenth year of *Henry* the fourth, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 17. from it passed along to *John* Earl of *Oxford*, who so vigorously asserted the Interest of the House of *Lancaster* at the Battle of *Barnet*, where his Valour was ruinous to him, for his Army was discomfited, and the great Leader of that Day, the Earl of *Warwick*, disdaining to out-live so black and sinister a Misfortune, found his Sepulcher in the Carnage of that Field, but he was reserved for better Times, having provided for his safety by a timely Escape; he was afterwards attainted in the twelfth year of *Edward* the fourth, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 28. and this Mannor as an Escheat annexed to the Royal Revenue, where it made its abode untill the first year of *K. Henry* the seventh, and then that Prince after *Bosworth* Field (where he obtained both the Crown and Victory together, principally by the Courage and Conduct of the above mentioned Earl) restored this Mannor to this worthy Person, as a guerdon of so great Obligations; and in this Family did it afterwards without any Interruption continue untill the Beginning of *Q. Elizabeth*, and then *Gurson*, which was a principal part of it, was sold by *John* Earl of *Oxford*, to *Hamon*, and the Residue of this Mannor to *Peyton* and *Harfler*; in which Families the Interest of this Mannor thus resolved and split into Parcels is at this instant resident.

Richborough Castle called sometimes *Ratesborough*, though now it be onely eminent by those majestick Ruines, which at distance court the Eye of the Beholder; yet in Ages of a more reverend Inscription, it was of more considerable Account. *Ausonius* in his Poems mentions one *Flavinus Sanctinus*, who was Commander in Chief of this Fortress, as appears by this Distich.

*Militiam nullo qui Turbine sedulus egit,
Praside latus quo Rutupinus Ager.*

And in another Distich he Records the Death of his Uncle *Contentus*, who paid the last Debt he owed to Nature at this Place, upon whose Ashes he drops this Memorial,

*Et Patris Elegia meos reminiscere Cantus,
Contentum Tellus quem Rutupina regit.*

If you will hear more of this Castle, I shall represent it to you as *Leland* describes it in the thirtieth year of *Hen.* the eighth, at which Time he visited several Parts of this County: The Site of the old Town or Castle (sayes he) is wonderful fair upon a Hill, the Walls which remain there yet be in compass about almost as much as the Tower of *London*, they have been very high, thick, strong, and well embattled; the Matter of them is Flint, marvailous and long Bricks, both white and red, of the British Fashion; The Ciment was made of the Sea, and small pibble. There is a great likelihood that the goodly Hill about the Castle, and especially towards *Sandwich* hath been well inhabited; Corn grows there in marvailous plenty; and in going to Plough, there hath been Time out of Mind, and now is, found more Antiquities of *Roman* Money, then in any place else of *England*.

Surely

Surely Reason speaks that this should be *Rumpinum*, for besides the Name somewhat toucheth, the very near passage from *Calis* Cliffs, or *Calis*, was to *Ratesborough*, and now is to *Sandwich*, which is about a Mile off, though now *Sandwich* be not celebrated, because of *Goodwin Sands*, and the Decay of the Haven: There is a good Flight shot off from *Ratesborough* toward *Sandwich*, a great Dike cast in a round Compass, as if it had been for Defence of Men of War, the Compass of the Ground within is not much above an Acre, and it is very hollow by casting up the Earth: They call this place their Little Borough, within the Castle is a little Paroch Church of St. *Augustine*, and an Hermitage; I had Antiquities of the *Hermis*, who is an Industrious Man; not far from the *Hermitage* is a Cave where Men have sought and digged for Treasure, I saw it by Candle within, wherein were Conies, it was so streight, that I had no mind to creep far in. In the North-side of the Castle is an Head in the Wall, now sore defaced by the weather, they call it *Q. Berthas* Head; near to that place, hard by the Wall, was a Por of Roman Money lately found. Thus far He. The Ancient Lords of the Castle were the Earls of *Oxford*, and *Edward* Earl of *Oxford* in the Beginning of *Q. Elizabeth* alienated it to *Gant*.

North-Asb, *juxta Fawkham*, lies in the Hundred of *Acstane*, anciently written *Clactane*, and was in elder Times the Inheritance of the *Lasimers*, *William de Lasimer* held it in the thirtieth year of *Edward* the first, and by the Royal Indulgence of that Prince obtained a Charter of Free-Warren to his Mannor of *Asb* which he held of *Roger de Mowbray*. After the *Lasimers* were worn out, the noble Family of *Grandison* succeeded in the possession, and *Otho de Grandison* held it, as appears by the Book of *Aid*, in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third, at making the *Black Prince* Knight, by the fourth part of a Knights Fee: But after this, there is little Evidence, that it was long constant to the Interest of this Family, for in the Reign of *Richard* the second, it was wrapped up in the *Demeasn* of *Cressel*, a Family that were entitled to a large Revenue, both at *Chislehurst*, *Hartley*, and elsewhere in this Tract, but it seems took no deep root at this place, for in the fourth year of *Henry* the fourth, the Knights Hospitallers held it at the Marriage of *Blanch*, that Princes Daughter, but whether they had it by Purchase or Exchange from *Cressel*, the Record in the Exchequer does not specify: and here it became fixed and was esteemed as one of the principal Mannors relating to their Order in this County, until the Reign of *Henry* the eighth, and then in the thirty seventh year of that Prince, not without much contest and struggling, this was with the rest of their Revenue surrendered, and being made parcel of the Income of the Crown, *K. Edw.* the sixth about the second year of his Reign granted it to *Sir Martin Bowes*, and he had Issue *Will. Bowes*, who determined in two Daughters and Coheirs, *Eliz.* married to *Will. Buggin*, and *Ann* married to *Sir Edmund Fowler*, who divided his Patrimony: and this upon the partition, was united to the Revenue of *Fowler*, and continues still to acknowledge his descendants for Proprietaries.

South-Asb is another Mannor in this Parish, which had Owners in elder Times of that Name, for in the Book of *Aid*, I find that *John* at *South-Asb* paid an auxiliary supply for his Mannor of *South-Asb* at making the *Black Prince* Knight; but it is possible this Mans original Name was *Hodfoll*, and borrowed this Name from the Situation and Position of his Habitation, which was *Southerly*; and that which induces me to this Conjecture is, that upon a perusal of the original Evidences, I find that the Family of *Hodfoll*, was long before possessors of this Mannor, a particular Series of whom I could discover to the Reader, but that I will not clog this Treatise with superfluous, nor is this Mannor departed from the Signoria of this Name, but is at this instant involved in the patrimony of *Mr. William Hodfoll*.

Hodfoll and *Halywell* are two other little Mannors in *Asb*, whereof the last hath been the Seat of *Hodfoll*, who borrowed their Surname from the first many hundred years; and in Relation to this assumed the bearing of three Stone Fountains, two and one, such as used to be dedicated to some Saint, and were frequented anciently by such who reposed any Confidence in his virtue and miraculous efficacy, whose Name they bore; and of this Figure was that Stone Well at *Brackley*, commonly called *St. Rumbals Well*, much frequented in the misty Times of Popery, for the Cure of sore Eyes, and other Maladies, and that this was the ancient Coat of this

this Family is most certain, for *William Hodfoll*, who in severall Deeds writ himself Esquire, both in the Reign of *Henry* the fifth, and *Henry* the sixth, sealed with the three stone Fountains only; but now I know not upon what consideration the Fesse Wave is added; so that that the Coat is now Azure a Fesse Wave between three stone Fountains Argent: But to proceed, as *Hodfoll* and *Halywell* have for so many Generations owned the Title of that Name and Family, so hath no Vicissitude of Time so carryed off the Propriety of them, but that they are still the present Demeasne of *Mr. William Hodfoll*.

North-Ash is another Mannor in this Parish, which hath been accounted a Limb of the great Mannor of *St. Johns* at *Sutton at Hone*, and upon the Suppression of the Alberge of the Knights Hospitallers here in *England*, who for many hundreds of years had owed this Mannor, was by *Henry* the eighth granted to *Sir Maurice Dennis*, by whose Coheir it came to *Wrote*, and he passed it away to *Thomas Smith* Esquire, who upon his Decease gave it to his second Son *Sir Tho. Smith*, in whose Descendants the Interest of it is wrapped up at present.

Scotgrove is the last place of Account in *Ash*, it was in Ages of a very high Ascent, the Estate of a Family called *Torpell*. *Mabilia Torpell*, Widow of *John de Torpell*, who held it in the Reign of *Henry* the third, dyed in the enjoyment of it, in the Time of *Edward* the first, as appears *Rot. Esc. Num. 27*. In Times of a lower Gradation, I find this Family vanished, and then this Mannor came to be under the Signorie of *Catwick*, and *John de Catwick* held it, and paid respective Aid for it; (as appears by the Book of Aid) at making the black Prince Knighr. After this Family had deserted the possession of this place, I discover by some old Deeds that Commence from the Reign of *Rich.* the second, that the *Frankenhams* were Lords of the Fee, who before the latter end of *Henry* the fifth were gon out, and then it came to own the Propriety of *Poynings*, and went along with this Name untill it devolved to *Sir Edward Poyning*, who had it in possession at his Death, which was in the twelfth year of *Henry* the eighth, and after a solemne and signall Inquisition taken in the fourteenth year of that Monarch, to discover if there could be traced out any collaterall Alliance (for he dyed without any lawfull Issue) that could justifie a Claim to his Estate, and there none appearing who could do it, this Mannor with much other land escheated to the Crown, and then the abovesaid Prince granted this to *William Lewknor* Esquire; in which Family it had not rested many years when it was conveyed by Sale to *Vane*, from whom by the like Vicissitude in that Age we call our Fathers, it came to be the Possession of *Walker* of *Faukham*.

The Priorie of *St. Helens* in *London*, had some Interest at *South-Ash* in the fourth year of *Henry* the fourth, as appears by the Rolls of *Blanch Lands* kept in the Exchequer, but whether upon the Suppression it were wrapped up in the Mannor of *Ash*, and so conveyed in the general Concession or Grant, as being a Perquisite, I am incertain.

Ashford in the Hundred of *Chart* and *Longbridge*, was one of those Mannors which was marshalled under the Jurisdiction and Propriety of the eminent Family of *Crioll*; *Simon de Crioll*, in the twenty seventh and twenty eighth year of *Henry* the third, obtained a Charter of Free Warren to his Mannor of *Ashford*, and *Mawde de Crioll* his Widow dyed seised of it in the fifty second year of *Henry* the third, and left it to her Son *Will. de Keriell*, who, as *Will. Glover Somerset Herald* out of an old Court Roll does attest, confirmed that change his Mother had designed in her life time, and passed away this Mannor to *Roger de Leybourne* for *Stolton* in *Huntington-shire*, and *Rumsford* in *Essex*, and from him did it come down to his great Grandchild *Juliana de Leybourn*, sole Heir of *Roger de Leybourne*, whose second Husband *William de Clinton* Earl of *Huntington*, was posselt of it at his Death, which was in the twenty eighth year of *Edward* the third. *Rot. Esc. Num. 59*. And after him *Juliana* his Countesse deceasing without Issue, and without Kindred, in the forty third year of the abovesaid Prince, it escheated to the Crown, and this Monarch desiring to enhance the Revenue of the Church rather then his own, gave it to the Deans and Canons of *St. Stephens* in *Westminster*, which Donation was confirmed by *Richard* the second, in the twelfth year of his Reign, and afterwards more amply ratified with all the Franchises it was anciently fortified with, in the twenty first year of his Rule, as appears *Par. 1. Memb.*

Ademb. 35. par 3. and with it conveyed divers Lands here at *Ashford* and elsewhere, which were formerly relating to the Family of *Leybourne*, but being granted to Sir *Simon de Burleigh*, returned back to the Crown upon his Attaint, which was in the tenth year of the abovesaid Prince, and here in the Revenue of this Cloister did it make a secure abode, untill the rough Hand of *Henry* the eighth, like that of *Aeolus*, scattered such a Tempelt upon these and all other Cloisters, that they shrunk into a common dissolution, and then this Mannor, being in that whirlwind ravished from the Church, and transplanted into the Crown, was by that Monarch granted with *Westure* (which was purchased by Cardinal *Kempe* of *Aldon*, about the twenty eighth of *Henry* the Sixth, and setled on the Colledge of *Wie*, and came to the Crown upon its Supression,) to Sir *Anthony Aucher* and *Jo. Polsted*, and they not many years after conveyed them by Sale to Sir *Andrew Judde*, who expiring in a Female Heir called *Alice*, she by marrying with Sir *Thomas Smith*, annexed them to his Revenue and from him is both *Ashford* and *Westure* come down by descendant Right, to his great Grandchild, *Philip Viscount Strangford*.

Repton in this Parish was the Seat of that ancient Family of *Valoigns*; *Waretius de Valoigns* in a Deed whereby on Ash-Wednesday in the the fourty fifth year of *Henry* the third, releases some Services due to his Minnor of *Swerdlin*, to *Cecilia* Widow of *Richard Greenbald*, writes himself of *Repton*. *Rualouns de Valoigns* was Sheriff of *Kent*, in the first year of *Henry* the second, and dwelt sometimes at *Repton*, and sometimes at *Tramworth*. The last of this Family at this Place was *Waretius de Valoigns*, who concluding in two Daughters and Cobeirs, one of them by marrying with Sir *Tho. Fogge*, brought this and much other Land to own the Title of that Family, and they afterwards made this their Seat, which was productive of Persons as eminent for Piety, Prudence and Valour as any that this County, either in Times which have been tempestuous, or else in those which have been calm and serene, hath been fertile, in one of which was Sir *Jo. Fogge* Comptroller of the House, and Privie Counsellor to *Edward* the fourth, who founded a Colledge here at *Ashford*, consisting of a Prebendarie as the Head, and of certain Priests and Choristers as Members. But to proceed, after this Seat had so many Generations acknowledged the Interest of this Family, it was in the Beginning of *Queen Elizabeth*, alienated by *George Fogge* to Sir *Michael Sonds*, and he conveyed it to *John Tufson* Esquire, whose great Grandchild the right Honorable *John Tufson* Earl of *Thanet* is the instant Lord of the Fee.

There was a perpetuall Chauntry here at *Ashford*, in a certain Chappell dedicated to the Virgin *Mary*, which was founded by *Will. de Sodington*, for which he had a Concession from royall Authoritie, as appears *Pat.* 17. *Edw.* 3. parte secunda Memb. 37. The Land which was tied to support it, lay in *Ashford*, *Willesborough*, *Charing*, and *Kennington*, which upon the Suppression being dispersed into many Hands, I shall decline any farther labour to trace out.

Ashford had a Marker upon the Saturday, which was allowed by the Judges *Itinerant* to *William de Leybourne*, in the seventh year of *Edw.* the first, which being thus ratified and confirmed, continueth in force upon that Day, even at this instant.

I had almost forgot *Merdall*, which is the last Mannor in this Parish; It was included in the Patrimony of *Corbie*, untill *Robert Corbie* of *Boughton*, *Malherbe* concluded in a Daughter and Heir called *Joan Corbie*, married to Sir *Nicholas Wotton* twice Lord Maior of *London*; by which Marriage all that vast Demeasne which acknowledged the Interest of that Family, came to be united to this, and continued many years couched in their Inheritance, untill at length, that is almost in our Grandfathers Remembrance, by Sale it devolved to *Sprot*, who not many years since conveyed his Right in it to Sir *Thomas Finch* Earl of *Winchelsey*, Father to the right honorable *Heneage* Earl of *Winchelsey* now Lord of the Fee.

Ashurst or *Ashenhurst* in the Hundred of *Watchlingstone*, with the Mannor of *Buckland*, as an Appendage annexed to it, was anciently the Demeasne, as the *Dooms-day* Text informs us, of *Philip de Gerund*, and *Hugh de Gerund* this mans Successor, was seised both of *Ashurst* and *Buckland*; likewise in the twenty sixth year

of *Edward* the first, as appears *Rot. Esc. Num. 71*. But alter this Family determined in a Daughter and Heir, who matching with *Chalfhant* made that Family possessors of the Fee, and *Henry Chalfhant*, as we trace by Record, held it in the forty fifth year of *Edward* the third, *Rot. Esc. Num. 14*. And after they went out, it came about the Beginning of *Henry* the sixth, by the Heir General of this Family to be possess'd by *Hadde*, whose Successor about the Beginning of *Henry* the eighth, conveyed it to *Waller of Grome-bridge*; and from this Family, after some Interval of Time, it was carried off by Sale to *Thomas* Earl of *Dorset*, Lord Treasurer of *England*; and from his Descendant the Title went away not many years since, by the same Fatality, into *Rivers of Chafford*, in which Family the Title both of *Ashurst* and *Buckland* are at this instant placed.

Chafford next invites our Survey, it was for some Descents the Possession of the *Roes* or *Rows* streamed out from that original Fountain, which was of this Name and Family at *Roes Place* in *Alresford*; and from these two those numerous Branches have issued out, which like so many divided Rivulets have dispersed themselves into so many parts of this Nation; but though this Family be here (like a River licked up by a Summer Sun,) shrunk into Oblivion, and the Name wholly dried, yet hath the Title of this Seat found out another Chanel, for by Sale it now flows in the Name of *Rivers*, and Sir *John Rivers* Baronet, Grandchild to Sir *John Rivers* Knight and Baronet; descended from the ancient Family of *Rivers* of *River Hill* in *Hantsire*, upon the late Decease of his Brother Sir *Thomas*, is now Proprietary of it.

Anythorne in the Hundred of *Eastry* was given to the Monks of *Christ Church* by *Alfred* Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, in the year 824, in exchange for the Mannor of *Berham*, but the principal Honour which did accrue to it, was, that it was parcel of that Estate which claimed the Family of *Badelesmer* for Inheritors, and lay involved in their Demeasn until the infortunate Attainder of *Bartholomew* Lord *Badelesmer* in the Reign of *Edward* the second, when being by this Tempest rent off from his Name and Patrimony, it made its abode in the Revenue of the Crown, untill *K. Edw.* the third granted it to Sir *John de Bondon*, who in the eighteenth year of that Prince, conveyed it to *John de Gildesburgh*. After whose Exit it came by the same Devolution to be possess'd by *Thomas Holben*, who in the twelfth year of *Richard* the second, passed it away to *Robert Dane*; And now there being an Interval or Gap in the private Evidences, which have an Aspect on this place, I must next represent *Robert Webbe* possessor of it, who in the fourth year of *Henry* the sixth, transplanted his Interest in it by Sale into *John St. Clere*, and he not long after by the same Fatality transmitted it to Sir *Walter Hungerford*, who about the latter End of *Henry* the sixth settled the Right and Title by Sale on Sir *Thomas Brown* of *Bechworth Castle* in *Surrey*, Comptroller of the House to the abovesaid Prince, who in the twenty seventh of his Reign, as appears, *Pat. 27. Hen. 6. Num. 37*. obtained the Grant of a Fair to be held yearly on *St. Peters Day*, and in this Family the Propriety and Title was fixed until the sixteenth of *Q. Elizabeth*, and then it was conveyed by *Thomas Brown* Esq; to *Francis Santon*, and his Son by the same Vicissitude in the twenty eighth of the abovesaid Princeſſe alienated it to Sir *William Rither* of *London*; who dying without Issue Male, settled this Mannor on *Susan* one of his Coheirs, first matched to Sir *Thomas Caesar*, and after to Mr. *Thomas Philipott*, second Son to Sir *John Philipott* of *Compton Wascelin* in *Hantsire*, and She upon her Decease gave it to her onely Son by her second Husband Mr. *Villiers Philipott*; who hath lately conveyed it by Sale to Mr. *John Brett* of *London*.

B.

B.

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B *Abchild*, but in all ancient Records, Escripts, and all other Monuments of Antiquity, written *Beeanceald* lies in the Hundred of *Milton*, and did, as old Deeds

testifie relate to the *Savages*, a Family whom elder Times represented under a Character of much eminence in this Tract. *Arnold de Savage* held this Mannor in the forty ninth of *Edward* the third, *Rot. Esc. Num. 39. Parte secunda*, and in this Name the Title stood some years, untill it sunk into a Daughter and Heir, who being wedded to *William Clifford*, branched out from the *Cliffords* of *Cliffords Castle* in *Heredfordshire*; the Title of this Mannor with the Name, was folded up in this Family, and here for some interval of Time it continued, untill that common Fate which shifts and changes the Scene of Majesty it self, as well as the Face of more subordinate Interests, transferred this Mannor by Purchase to *William Coting* about the Beginning of *Q. Elizabeth*, from whom not long after, it passed away by the same fatality to *William Biggs*, Ancestor to that Gentleman his Descendant both of the Name and Family, who is now in the enjoyment of it.

There was at *Radfield* in this Parish anciently a *Free Chappel*, which is now onely obvious to the Eye, by that Mass of Ruines in which at this present, it seems to lye gasping, the Founder and Uses are both unknown; upon the suppression, the Demeasn which was annexed to it, was by the Concession of *Edward* the sixth, entated on *John Bateman*, and his Successor *John Bateman* hath by Testamentary Donation, not long since conferred it on *John Bateman* of *Wormesell*.

There was another *Oratory* or *Chappel*, whose Ruines are yet visible, near the Verge or Margin of the Road, and here *Pilgrims* which did usually visit the shrine of *Thomas Becket*, at *Canterbury*, frequently enter'd to offer up their Orizons, before they advanced any farther in their Pilgrimage; the *Oratory* as far as possible Conjectures guide us to assert, was erected in Memory, and Celebration of that Council, held here by Arch-Bishop *Brighthwald* under *Witthredus*, or as some Copies have it *Mutbreds* K. of *Kent*, in the year 692. He that will read the Results and Decrees of this Council, may have Recourse to *Sir Henry Spelman's Concilia Anglicana*, or his Collections of the English Councils, where he shall find the Constitutions and Canons of this Synod represented in an exact Register to posterity.

Potts Court in *Babchild* vulgarly called *Potts Court*, was parcel of the Demeasn of the Priory of *Derisford*, as appears by an Inquisition taken in the eleventh year of *Edw.* the fourth, *Rot. Esc. Num. 69.* and continued united to it untill the suppression in the Reign of *Henry* the eighth, and then it was cast into the Revenue of the Crown where it lay, untill *Edward* the sixth in the last year of his Reign granted it to *Sir Thomas Cheyney*, whose Son *Henry Lord Cheyney* about the thirteenth year of *Q. Eliz.* passed it away to *Samuel Thornhil* Esquire, in whose Descendant Line the Propriety of it is yet continuing.

Morris Court is a third place of Nore in *B-bchild*, in elder Times it gave Seat and Sirname to a Family of that Denomination, as appears by the ancient Muniments of this Seat, but before the latter End of *Henry* the fourth this Family was vanished, and then I find the *Engghams* settled by Purchase in the Inheritance, and *John Enggham* as appears by ancient Court Rolls, held it in the Reign of *Henry* the fifth and *Henry* the sixth, and after him did the Title by successive Inheritance transmit it self to his Posterity, even untill those Times which grew near our Grand Fathers remembrance, and then it was by Sale translated into *Wolgaze*, whose Ancestors had their Habitation at *Wolgate Green* in *Throuley*; and after it had for some years acknowledged this Family for Proprietaries, it was conveyed to *Tilghman* descended from the *Tilghmans* of *Snodland*, from which Name it was again by as sudden a transmission alienated to *Carselock* of *Feversham* allied to *John Carselock* the last Abbot of the Priory there, at the suppression of it; and this Name being lately here by Defaillance of Issue totally extinguished, the Heirs of this Family as *Knowler* and others, so designed by Testament, do now possess it.

Badelesmer in the Hundred of *Feversham*, was the Seat of that Family, which for the great sway and influence they had once in this County, although they have their Existence now only in Annals and History, deserve a serious Remembrance; *Giles Lord Badelesmer*, as the Annals of *St. Augustins* instruct me, was slain in the year 1158. in a Battell against the *Welsh*, whilst he by endeavouring to unite them to the English Scepter, attempted to assault their Liberty, and they as vigorously asserted it;

Guncelin

Guncelin de Badelesmer dyed posselt of this Mannor in the twenty ninth year of *Edward* the first, as appears *Ror. Esc. Num.* 50. and lies buried in *Badelesmer* Church, with his Portraiture crosseleg'd cut in Wood, and so much left of his Name, as discovers to us that it is He who lyeth there enterred; and although there hath such a vast Interval or Decursion of Time intervned since his Sepulture, yet neither hath Time, nor our modern Zeal, more fierce and ravenous then that, so defaced it, but that the Effigies insculped crosseleg'd is yet obvious & visible; and this I believe wil sufficiently refute the opinion of the vulgar, who believe this Figure on the Tomb-stone to be the representation of some Giant; and this *Guncelin* had Issue, *Bartholomew Lord Badelesmer*, that opulent and powerfull Baron of *Kent*, who was witness to the Charter of *Edward* the second, by which he confirms the Franchises and Priviledges of the City of *London*, in the twelfth year of his Reign, and there subscribes himself Steward of the Kings Hoſtell, and was certainly a very eminent Person, for in the year 1316, when *Sir Richard de Rodney* was invell'd with Knighthood by the aboveſaid Prince, the Ceremony of putting on his Spurs was performed by *Maurice de Berkley*, and *Bartholomew de Badelesmer*; but he had not been long swoln to this vast Dimension of power, but their arose a Tempest which blasted all his blooming Glories, for *Isabel* Wife and Queen to *Edward* the second, having by severall good Offices performed between her Husband, and his disobliged Barons, so becalmed and soſtned all their Animosities, that they became intomb'd in a mutuall Pacification, was so inflamed at her denyall of Lodging, and Accomodation in *Leeds* Castle by *Thomas Colepeper* the Castellann under *Bartholomew Lord Badelesmer*, that she egged and pushed on the King to a Revenge, which was done so effectually, that the Death of the Castellann was the Expiation of so infortunate an Insolence, and the Losse of the Head of the Lord *Badelesmer*, taken Prisoner not long after neer *Pontfrait*, and the forfeiture of his Estate paid the price of his Ambition; and thus this magnificent Baron, who like a streight and procere Elme grew tall in Title, and like its luxuriant Branches, did spread wide in the extent of his Power and Revenue, was by this Storm supplanted, and his Patrimony broken to peices, being gathered up by escheat into the Royall Demesne; and in this Shipwrack did this Family lye involved, untill the second year of *Edward* the third, and then the indulgent Munificence of that Prince, boy'd it up out of those Ruines wherein it appeared almost to have been sunk, and by Patent restored him to his Estate here and elsewhere; and he in a thankfull acknowledge to Heaven for this Restitution, according to the Piety of those Times, erected here a House for Black Canons, or Canons of *Sr. Augustin*, as the Record, *pat. 13. Edw. 3. Memb. 6.* doth amply testifie, and dyed in the twelfth year of *Edward* the third, and left his Estate to his only Son *Giles Lord Badelesmere*, who dying without Issue, his four Sisters; *Margery* first marry'd to *William Rosse Lord Hamlake*, and then remarry'd to *Tho. Arundell*; *Margaret* married to *Sir John Tiptoft*, *Elizabeth* first wedded to *William Bohun* Earl of *Northampton*, and afterwards to *Edmund Mortimer* Earl of *March*, and *Maud* espoused to *John Vere* Earl of *Oxford*, became his Coheirs, and that Land here at *Badelesmer*, which was not before setled on the Monastery, upon the partition was knit to the Patrimony of *Vere*, and he dyed posselt of it in the thirty fourth year of *Edward* the third, and left it with the Title of *Baron Badelesmer*, to his Successors, one of which was *Jo.* Earl of *Oxford*, who was attain'd in the twelfth year of *Edw.* the fourth, for supporting the House of *Lancaster* at the Battle of *Barnet*, but was restored both in Blood and Estate; but he never was posselt of this Mannor, for I find that upon the Suppression of this Cloister at *Badelesmer*, it escheated to the Crown, and then *Henry* the eighth granted it to *Sir Robert Southwell*, and he in the second year of *Edward* the sixth, alienated it to *Sir Amb. Aucher*, and he upon his decease gave it to his Son *Jo. Aucher*, who dying without Issue male, *Ann* his sole Inheretrix, brought it with her to her Husband *Sir Humphrey Gilbert*, who about the middle of *Queen Elizabeth* alienated it to *Sir Michael Sands*, and from him is the instant Signorie devolved to *Sir George Sands* Knight of the Bath.

There is another Mannor in this Parish of *Badelesmer*, called *Goddissland*, and gave Seat and Surname to a Family which formerly had their Mansion at this Place, and *John de Goddissland* is mention'd in the Book of *Aid* to have held it in twentieth of *Edward* the third, and when after some Flux of Time, this Name was ebb'd away from this place, the *Arnolds* succeeded, so Riled from their Habitation; were the

Wood, and *Robert Atwood* died seized of it in the sixth year of *Richard* the second, and when this Family began to Decay, the *Sawyers* came in and were Possessors of the place; but long the Fee was not settled in this Name, for the Title about the Beginning of *Henry* the seventh was engrafted by Purchase on *Cheyney*, from which Family by the like Current, it flowed about the Beginning of *Q. Elizabeth* into *Snode*, and from them not many years since it was by Sale waisted over to *Franklin*.

Barham in the Hundred of *Kinghamford* gives Name to that spacious Plain, where the *Britons* encountered *Cesar* and his Army at his first Landing at *Deale*, and after a signal Conflict, repelled them back to their Ships. The old Family of *Fitz-Nrse*, were formerly Lords of this Mannor, and resolved into the Name of *Berham*, after such Time as one of them called *Randolph Fitz-Nrse*, being Ring-leader of three other Cavaliers of the Kings Court, had impiously assassinated Arch-Bishop *Becket*. The Fact being so barbarous in the Estimate of those Times, that flying into *Ireland* he abandoned the Name of *Fitz-Nrse*, and took that of *Mac-Mabon*, as *Mr. Camden* Notes. Certainly as he was the Actor, and thereby more stained then the rest, so was he much more culpable, beause he held this Mannor of *Berham* of the See of *Canterbury*, by the Service of halfe a Knights Fee, so it appears by the Record of the *Aid* kept in the Exchequer, and paid in the twentieth of *Edw.* the third; yet did not this Name vanish at this place, but still was enforced, and multiplied into many Descents from whence issued Gentlemen of a prime and eminent Note in this Track, untill lately that Fate which Shuffles both Families and Kingdomes into Disorder and Oblivion, hath torn this Mannor now from this Name, and by purchase brought over the Propriety of it to *Fotherby*.

Shelvingborough is a second Mannor in this Parish, not to be waved in this Survey, because it was sometimes one of the Seats of *John de Shelving*, who held it in the seventeenth year of *Edward* the second; But this Family determining not long after in a Daughter and Heir, She by matching with *Haut*, annexed this Mannor to the Parrimony of this Family; and in this Name the Title was carried along by the Clew of many Descents, untill it devolved to *Sir William Haut*; who about the latter End of *Henry* the eighth, concluded in two Female Coheirs, whereof *Elizabeth* was matched to *Sir Thomas Colepeper* of *Bedgebury*, who brought this along with her to that Family, and he about the Beginning of *Edward* the sixth, devested himself of the possession, and by Sale transmitted his Right in it to *Mantle*, where after the Title had by some small continuance made some little respite, it was conveyed by Sale to *Carlisle*; and here the Propriety was as transient, for an Alteration of the same resemblance, not many years since, made it the possession of *Hopday*.

Diggs Court in *Barham* was the Mansion of the ancient Family of *Digge* or *Diggs*, which Family about four Hundred years since, that is about the Reign of *Richard* the first, had the Aldermanry of *Newingate* in *Canterbury*, as part of their Inheritance, which it seems was not (as now) elective, but as Freehold, either demisable or devisable *ad Libitum* of him or her that held the same: or if neither demised nor devised of him nor her in Life Time, but indisposed of at Death, then as Inheritance or Fee, it descended to the next Heir at Law; These Aldermen every one of them, kept within their own Wards, and happily (as the Jews held theirs) had at their several Gates a Court assembled every three weeks, which was called of our Ancestors, sometimes the *Hundred Court*, sometimes the *Wardmote*, that is the assembly or the meeting of the Hundred or Ward, or the *Portmote*, as the Jurisdiction was called *Portfoka*. *John* or *Diggs* was in the year 1258, a great Benefactor to the *Franciscans*, who had then newly planted themselves at *Canterbury*, and purchased for them an Island in that City called *Binnewight*. *Emis Insulam vocatam Binnewight in Cantuar. & locum Porta super Staurstreet, ad opus Fratrum Minorum, & tempore opportuno transfudit Fratres ad illam.* As *Leland* records of him: *Adamarus de Digge* one of this House, was a Judge in the Reign of *Edward* the second, and posselt much Land about *Reynham* and *Newington*, which still represents his Name to Posterity, and is called *Diggs Mersh*; *John Diggs* of *Diggs Court*, was Sheriff of *Kent* part of the second year of *Henry* the fourth, and *John Diggs* his Grand child was Sheriff of *Kent* in the fourth year of *Edward* the fourth, his Son and Heir was *John Diggs* Esquire, who

who likewise held that Office in the eleventh year of *Henry* the seventh, this our Sheriff had Issue *James Diggs* of *Diggs Court* Esquire, who was likewise Sheriff of *Kent* the second year of *Henry* the eighth, and Justice of the Peace for this County almost all the Government of that Prince; he was Father of *Leonard Diggs* Esquire, who was Grand Father to Sir *Dudley Diggs* of *Chilham Castle*, Master of the Rolls 1637, who almost in our Memory passed away this Seat which had been for many years an Appendage to it, to Captain *Halsey* of *London*; who not long after alienated it to Alderman *Soame* of the same place, who not long since conveyed it to Sir *Basil Dixwell* of *Terlingham* in *Folkstone* Knight and Baronet, whose collateral Descendant, that is, his Nephews Son and Heir, Mr. *Basil Dixwell* is Proprietary appa-
rent of it.

Barfreston in the Hundred of *Eastry*, was anciently held by *Castle-Guard* of *Dover* Castle by *John de Wybarne*, and when this Family had abandoned the possession, which was about the latter End of *Henry* the fourth, it came to be held by *Harward*, and when some years it had been wrapped up in the Interest of this Family, it was transmitted by Sale about the latter End of *Henry* the sixth, to Sir *Thomas Brown* of *Bechworth Castle*; and here the Title lodged, untill the Beginning of *Henry* the eighth, and then part of it was passed away to *Wood*, but the Marnor it self rested in *Brown*, untill the Beginning of *Q. Elizabeth*, and then it was conveyed to Mr. *Thomas Bois* whose successor Mr. *John Bois* not many years since alienated it to Sir *Anthony Percival* of *Dover*.

Hartanger and *Sales* are two Mannors situated within the Precincts of this little Parish, who both had owners so Surnamed. The first after it had been folded up in the Demeasns of *Hartanger* untill the Reign of *Edward* the second, was by Purchase made the Inheritance of *Perot* of *Knowlton*, and *Thomas Perot* died seised of it in the fourth year of *Edward* the third, *Rot. Esc. Num. 31.* but this Name determining not long after in a Female Heir, She by matching with *Langley* of *Warwick-shire*, linked it to his Patrimony; and *William Langley* in Right of this Alliance, was possesst of *Hartanger* in the fourth year of *Henry* the fourth, and here it made its abode untill the latter End of *Henry* the sixth, and then it was conveyed by Sale to Sir *Thomas Brown* aboved mentioned, and his successor about the Beginning of *Henry* the seventh. But the Mannor of *Sales* remained longer in the Name and possession of that Family, *John Sales* held it at his Decease, which was in the forty ninth year of *Edw.* the third, *Rot. Esc. Num. 40. Parte secunda*, whilst this Family flourished under the Notion of one of the most ancient of *East-Kent*, but continued here but untill the fourth year of *Henry* the fourth; and then I find it linked to the Inheritance of *Thomas Neubregge* of *Fordwich*, and in his Posterity did the propriety fix, untill the Beginning of *Henry* the seventh, and then the Name expired, having transferred the Interest they had in this place to Mr. *William Bois* Ancestor to Mr. *John Bois* of *Hode*, who passed away some part of it not many years since to Sir *Anthony Percival*, but transmitted the Remainder to his Son and Heir Mr. *John Bois* of *Hode* Esquire.

Bradherst with its two small appendant Mannors *Petesworth* and *Meresworth*, vulgarly called *Meresborough*, is situated in the Hundred of *Eyborne*, and was formerly folded up in that wide and spacious Revenue, which was the paternal Inheritance of the Lords *Leybourne* of *Leybourne Castle*, the last of which was *Roger Lord Leybourne*; in whom the Name determined, as the Estate did afterwards in his sole Daugher and Heir *Juliana de Leybourne*, who having no Issue surviving, neither by her first Husband *John de Hastings*, nor her second, *William de Clinton* Earl of *Huntington*, nor any who by a collateral Relation could fortifie or furnish out a claim to her inheritance, these Mannors which were a Limbe of it, were invested by Escheat in the Crown, and by *Edward* the third were not long after settled on his newly erected Abby of *St. Mary Grace*, on *Tower-Hill*; and remained wound up in the Revenue of that Cloister, untill the Common dissolution did unravel it, and resigned these respective Mannors, with the Remainder of their Demeasns up to the Crown; and here the Propriety of them made its abode, untill the third year of *Edward* the sixth, and then they were by the Royal Concession of that Prince, passed away to Sir *Thomas Cheyney*,

Cheyney, whose Son and Heir *Sir Henry Cheyney* Lord *Cheyney* of *Tuddington*, alienated all his Interest here, in the thirteenth year of *Q. Elizabeth* to *Samuel Thornhill* Esquire who upon his Decease gave his Estate here to his second Son *Sir John Thornhill* of *Bromley* Knight, whose Son and Heir *Charles Thornhill* Esquire, hath now the Signorie of it.

The Church of *Bradberst* though thrust into an obscure and silent Corner, amongst Woods and other dark Recesses, yet is enobled with a Monument of one of the Knightly Family of *Northwood*, which hath this Epitaph endorsed; *Hic jacet Wilhelmus Northwood, cum quatuor suis Filiis, verus Hares Domini de Northwood*; It is probable this Family had some Retreat or Mansion here at this Parish, which upon their abandoning of *Bradberst*, languished away insensibly into Ruine, so that the Memory of it now is altogether neglected and forgotten.

Blackmanston in the Hundred of *Worth*, had a Family of good Account in this Tract, named *Marings* or *Marins*, which it called Proprietaries, *Thomas de Marings* held it at his Decease, which was in the twenty sixth year of *Edward* the first, and so did *Joan* Widow of *Roger Marins* his Son, as appears by two Inquisitions taken after her Decease, one in the sixteenth year of *Edward* the third, and the other in the twenty third year of that Princes Reign; but after this I do not find this place long permanent in this Family, for in the forty fourth year of *Edward* the third, *Rot. Esc. Num. 10. Henry de Hauts* of *Haut bourne* died posselt of it, and from him did the Title by an even Clew of succession come down to *Sir William Hant*, Son and Heir of *Sir Thomas Haut* of *Haut-bourne*, who deceased without Issue Male, so that this Manor of *Blackmanston*, upon the Division of his Estate, came by *Joan* one of his two Daughters and Coheirs to fall under the Possession and Signory of *Sir Thomas Wint*, but continued not long tied up in his Demeasn, for this noble but unfortunate Person being engaged past all Retreat in a Disastrous Combination against *Q. Mary*, was attainted of High Treason, and beheaded in the second year of that Princess; and so this place being rent off by Escheat from this Family, it lay couched in the Income of the Crown, untill the twenty ninth of *Q. Elizabeth*, and then it was granted by that Princess to *Roger Parker* Esquire, who was one of her Pages; and he not long after conveyed it by Sale to *Sir William Hall* of *Bibrook* in *Kennington*, and his Son *Nevil Hall* Esquire in the year 1630, alienated his Right in it to *Sir Edward Hales* Knight and Baronet, whose Grandchild *Sir Edward Hales* now of *Tunstal* Baronet, upon the late Decease of his Grand Father abovesaid, now succeeds in the Possession of it.

Bekesbourne in the Hundred of *Downhamford*, distinguished from the other *Bournes* which are linked to each other by the River of *Leving*, by the ancient Owners Name the *Bekes*. It hath long time been a Member to *Hastings* in *Suffex*, and enjoyeth like Liberty with the Cinque Ports, which *K. Edward* the third made Declaration of by a special Writ in the forty third year of his Reign. At which time, and long after there was a small Navigation out of the River of *Stoure* up to this place: *Richard de Beke* as we read in *Testa de Nevil*, a Book kept in the Exchequer, held some Lands here in grand Serjeantie to find one Ship each Time *K. Henry* the third should pass the Seas, The Arch-Bishops of *Canterbury* had here a small but elegant House, very commodious for their Recess or Retirement, the River brought so conveniently about it, that the Trouts the principal Fish there, are plentifully useful unto it.

Garwinton a Mannor and House most elegantly and commodiously situated in this Parish, was posselt by certain Gentlemen that extracted their Denomination from this Seat, and held the same by Knights Service of the Abbor of *Sr. Augustins* neer *Canterbury*, and *Thomas de Garwinton* a Man of valuable Consideration on this side of the County, was eminent here in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third, and from him did it descend to his great Grandchild *Thomas Garwinton*, in whom the Male Line determined, for he dying without Issue in the eleventh year of *Henry* the fourth, *Joan* his Neice married to *Richard Haut*, a Cadet of the *Hauts* of *Hauts-Bourne*, was after a serious Inquisition found to be his Heir General, and she having entituled her Husband to this Mannor, his Son *Richard Haut* in Right of this Alliance was entated in it; but he concluding likewise in a Female Inheritrix called *Margery*, She by

She by espousing *William Isaac* of *Hopland* knit this and much other Land to his inheritance, whose successor by the same Fatality expired in a Daughter and Heir, first married to *Sydney*, and secondly to *Sir Henry Palmer*, on whom She settled this Mannor, and his Descendant *Sir Henry Palmer* passed it away to Lieutenant Colonel *Prude* slain at *Maefricht* Father to *Mr. Searles Prude*, whose two Daughters and Coheirs have lately conveyed it to *Mr. George Curtis*.

Bekenham near *Bromley* helps to give Name to the Hundred wherein it is placed, and of old time was held by Gentlemen, called in Latine Records *de Rupella*, in French *de la Rochel*, and in English *Rokeley*, and were in their original Etymologie extracted from *Rochel* in France, *Richard de Rokeley* died seised of this Mannor, in the fifth year of *Edward* the first, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 6. and was succeeded in the Possession by *Philip de la Rokeley*, and he held it likewise at his Death, which hapened in the 23 year of *Edw.* the first, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 39. and left it to his Sole Daughter and Heir *Isolda de la Rokeley* married to *William Bruin*, by whom She had Issue *Sir Maurice Bruin*, Chamberlaine to *K. Edw.* the third, honoured with the Summons to Parliament as Baron amongst the Peers of this Realm, who by a Right derived to him from his Mother, was posselt of this at his Death, in the twenty ninth of *Edward* the third, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 38. and transmitted a wide and spreading Revenue to his Posterity here, at *Soubekenden* in *Essex*, and at *Roumere* in *Hants*, which last was given in Appendage to a younger Son, from whom the *Bruins* of *Arbelhampton* in the County of *Dorset*, are lineally descended. But when after a fair continuance this Family had flourished at this Place; the Distaffe prevailed against the Speare, and *Sir Henry Bruin*s two Daughters and Coheirs about the Beginning of *Edward* the fourth, divided his Inheritance, each of them having a first and second Husband: *Alice* the eldest was first married to *Robert Harleston* of *Essex* Esquire, and after to *Sir Thomas Heveningham*; and *Elizabeth* second Daughter was wedded first to *Thomas Tirrell* of *Heron* in *Essex* Esquire, and after his Decease to *Sir William Brandon* Knight, who was Standard-bearer to *Henry* the seventh at *Bosworth* Field, where he was slain in asserting his Cause and Quastrel against *Richard* the third, and he had Issue by her *Sir Charles Brandon* Duke of *Suffolk*, the Flower and perfection of English Chivalrie in his Time, who sometimes kept his Residence at this place, (not as Proprietarie, but onely as Lessee, for the Sole Inheritance upon the Division of *Bruin*'s Estate accrued to *Tirrell*;) and here entertained *Henry* the eighth, with all the Cunning Pompe of Magnificence, as he went to bestow a Visit at *Hever*, on his discarded, and repudiated wife *Ann* of *Cleves*. But to go on, this Mannor as I said before, being annexed to the patrimony of *Thomas Tirrell*, *Humphrey Tirrell* his Grandchild to whom it descended, passed away one Moietie of it in the thirty fifth year of *Henry* the eighth to *Ralph Warren*, and the other to *Henry Parke*; *Warren* alienated his Proportion not long after to *Bradbury*, from which Family about the latter End of *Q. Eliz.* it came over by Sale to Serjeant *Gent*, who gave it in Dower with his Daughter to *Sir George Dalfon* of *Cumberland*, who in our Memory conveyed it to *Sir Patrick Curwin* of the same County, and he some few years since sold his Interest in it to *Sir Oliver St. John* of *Batricksey* in *Surrey*, who upon his Decease gave it to his Son then *Mr. Walter*, but now upon the Death of his Nephew, *Sir Walter St. John* Baronet, the other Moietie by *Joan* sole Heir of the abovesaid *Henry Parke*, came to be the Inheritance of *Mr. Robert Leigh* descended out of *Cheshire*, whose Successor about the latter End of *King James* alienated it to *Sir Henry Snelgrave*, from whom it descended to his Grandchild *Mr. Henry Snelgrave*, who not long since passed it away to *Mr. Walter*, now *Sir Walter St. John* Baronet, who lately hath exchanged the whole Mannor, for other Land with his Brother *Mr. Henry St. John*.

Langley in this Parish is a second Seat of eminent Account, which was in elder Times the Possession of *John de Malmains*, who obtained a Charter of Free-Warren to his Lands in *Bekenham*, in the twelfth year of *Edward* the second, which was renewed to *Henry de Cliffe*, to whom they accrued by Purchase from *Malmains*, in the third year of *Edward* the third; but stayed not long in the Tenure of this Family, for before the going out of *Edward* the third, I find the Propriety invested by Sale in *Langley*, to which Family the Foundation of that House owes in part its Original,

Original, on which they ingrafted their own Name, which hath flourished under that Title ever since, though the Family be withered away and gone, the last of which Name at this place was *Ralph Langley*, who with *Roger Twisden*, *Stephen Monins*, *Edward Monins*, *John Edingham* or *Engham*, *Richard Edingham*, *John Berton* of *Colmanton* in *Shouldon*, *John Berham*, *John Betenham* of *Shurland* in *Pluckley*, and others, Gentlemen of prime Rank in this County, were summoned to appear before *Robert Poynings* and *John Perry*, in the twelfth year of *Henry* the sixth, to disclaim the Title of the House of *York*, and this *Ralph* died in the year 1451, and ordered *Langley* and other demeasns at *Bekenham* to be sold for the discharging his Debts, the purport and Effects of which Will were accordingly performed, and his Estate at *Bekenham* and *Langley*, passed away by Sale to *John Violett*, whose Successors enjoyed it until the Beginning of *Hen.* the eighth, and then it was conveyed to *John Stiles* Esq; who much enlarged the House with a supply of Buildings, and from him is it by Descent devolved to be the instant Possession of his Successor *Sir Humphrey Stiles* Knight and Baronet.

Kelseys lies likewise in this Parish, and may justly exact our Notice; by Deeds written in a Character that hath an Aspect upon the Reign of *Henry* the third, *John de Kelsey*, *William de Kelsey*, and others of that Surname are represented to have an Interest in this Seat, and from hence it is probable the *Kelseys* of *Surrey* did derive their first Extraction, however by the Injuries of Time they have been in succeeding Generations cast under the umbrage of an obscurer Fortune: But I return, After this Family had deserted the Possession of this place, which was before the latter End of *Richard* the the second, I find the *Brograves* stepped in, and by purchase became Lords of the Fee, a Family which in very old Deeds writ themselves *Burgrave*, and sometimes *Boroughgrave*, though now a more easie Pronunciation hath melted it into *Brograve*, which represents the Etymologie of the Name, to have been in its Original perfectly Saxon. In the year 1479, there was a License granted (as appears by the Records of *Rocheſter*) to *William Brograve* by the then Bishop of that Diocese, to erect an Oratory or Chapple at his Mannor-house of *Kelseys*, the Vestigia or Reliques of which are yet obvious to an inquisitive Eye, and from this *William* did the Title and possession in an even Current come down to *Mr. Thomas Brograve*, who being not many years since deceased, his Widow *Mrs. Martha Brograve* now in respect of Jointure, enjoys the present Possession of it.

Foxgrove is the last place of Account in this Parish, it had in elder times Proprietaries of this Surname; for I find *John de Foxgrove* paid respective Aid for it in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third, at making the Black Prince Knight. After this Family succeeded *Bartholomew Lord Burwash*, and he held it at his Decease, which was in the twenty ninth year of *Edward* the third, *Rot. Esc. Num. 44.* and from him it descended to his Son *Bartholomew Lord Burwash*, who in the forty third year of the aboveſaid Prince, passed it away to *Sir Walter de Paveley*, and in his Family it remained untill the latter End of *Richard* the second, and then it was conveyed to *Vaux* of the County of *North-Hampton*, and there made its abode untill the latter End of *Henry* the sixth, and then it was alienated to *John Grene* Esquire, and he died posselt of it in fourth year of *Edward* the fourth; and in this Family did the Title reside, untill the Beginning of *Henry* the eighth, and then it was demised to *Beverſea*, and *Humphrey Beverſea*, I find held it in the eighteenth year of *Henry* the eighth, and his Descendant passed it away to *Luke Hollingworth*, and he about the Beginning of *K. Edward* the sixth, sold his Interest in it to Alderman *Sir Jo. Oliff* of *London*, and he dying without Issue Male, *Joan* matched to *John Leigh* of *Addington* Esquire, was his sole Heir, and in Right of this Alliance, did it come down to *Sir Francis Leigh* late of *East-Wickham*; whose Widow Dowager the Lady *Christian Leigh*, is now in Possession of it.

Bexley, and in ancient Deeds written *Bekesley*, lies in the Hundred of *Rokesley*; and did in Times of elder Inscription belong to the Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, for Anno 805. *K. Kenulfus* gave *Bexley* to Arch-Bishop *Vesfred* ad opus *Ecclesie Christi*; and his Successor to improve his Interest in this Mannor, obtained a Market to be held weekly at this place upon the *Tuesday*, and a Fair upon *Holy-Rood-Day* yearly, in the ninth year of *Edward* the second, as appears, *Pat. 9. Edm. 2. Num. 49.* and here the Title

it lodged untill it came to the Crown in the twenty ninth year of *Henry* the eighth, by Exchange with *Tho. Cramer* then Arch-Bishop, as appears by the Records of *Christ Church*; and was passed away by *King James* to *Sir Jo. Spilman* his Majesty's Jeweller, originally extracted out of *Germany*, and he suddenly after conveyed it to that resplendent Luminary of *England's* Antiquities, *Mr. William Camden* *Clarenceux* King of Arms, and he upon his Decease gave it to *Brasenose* Colledge in *Oxford*, from whom the Lady *Christian Leigh* of *East-Wickham* holds it now as Lessee.

Blinden Court in old Deeds written *Bladindon*, is the next object of our observation; It was in elder Times the Possession of *Jordanus de Bladindon* or *Blinden*, who about the first year of *Richard* the first passed it away to *Walsingham*, in which Family it was resident untill the latter end of *Henry* the fourth, and then it was carryed over by Sale to *Ferbie* of *Pauls* Crey, and one of this Family about the Beginning of *Henry* the sixth transported it by the same Alteration to *William Marshall*, and he not long after conveyed it to *Rawlins*; but it settled longer here, for it remained linked to the Demeasne of this Name almost untill our Grandfathers Remembrance; and then it was by Purchase made the Inheritance of *May*, who not many years since alienated his Concernment in it to *Wroth*, and is at present part of the Demeasne of *John Wroth* Esquire, descended from the ancient Family of the *Wroths*, of *Durant* in *Essex*.

Hall Place in this Parish is the last place which summons our Remembrance; It was in times of a more ancient Character, the Inheritance of a Family called *Athall*, the last of which was *Thomas Athall*, who in the fourth first year of *Edward* the third, conveyed it to *Thomas Shelley* of *Gaysam* in *Westminster*; and in this Name, after the Title like a fixed Inmate had for many Generations dwelt, it came down to *William Shelley* Son of *John Shelley* Esquire, who in the twenty ninth year of *Henry* the eighth passed it away to *Sir John Champneys* of *London*, from whom it descended to his Grandchild *Mr. Richard Champneys* Esquire, who some few years since alienated his Interest here to *Mr. Robert Austen* of *London*.

Brasted in the Hundred of *Codheath* was a Mannor which anciently related to the Family of *Clare*, who were Bails of *Glocester* and *Hersford*, and held it in grand Serjeanty of the Arch-Bishops of *Canterbury*, as they were originally, and de Jure Stewards to the Lord Arch-Bishop at the Time of his Installment and Inthronization; *Ric. de Clare* dyed posselt of it in the forty seventh year of *Henry* the third, and so did *Gilbert de Clare* in the twenty fourth year of *Edward* the first, *Rel. Esq. Num. 107*. From whom it came down to *Richard de Clare*, who in the nineteenth year of *Edward* the second, ended in *Margaret* his sole Heir, matched to *Hugh An Andley*, who in her Right was not only Earl of *Glocester*, but likewise Lord of this Mannor, and enjoyed it in the twenty first year of *Edward* the third; but he likewise going out in a Female Heir called *Margaret*; She by matching with *Ralph Stafford* Earl of *Stafford*, wedded the Title to his Inheritance, nor did it dislodge or depart from it untill it escheated to the Crown upon the Attainder of *Edward Stafford*, Duke of *Buckingham*, who was convicted of high Treason in the thirteenth year of *Henry* the eighth, where it had not long rested, but the abovesaid Prince by Patent settled the Right of it on *Sir Henry Isley*, who being interessed part recovery, in the Design of *Sir Tho. Wias*, forfeited both Life and Estate to the Crown, and then *Queen Mary* upon his Conviction, granted it to *John Lennard* Esquire, from whom it is now transported by Descent to his Successor *Francis Lennard* Lord *Dacres*, who is the instant Lord of the Fee.

There is another Mannor and Seat in *Brasted*, venerable enough for its Antiquity, anciently called *Stokers*, but now *Crow-place*, it was so denominated from the *Stokers* which first held it, *Walter de Stocker*, and sometimes in old Deeds written *Stock* and *Stoke*, posselt it by the fourth part of a Knights Fee in the Time of *Edward* the first, and after this Name began to languish into Decay, it was by a Daughters and Heir brought over to *Crow*, extracted from the *Crown* of *Norfolk*, who from the Reign of *Richard* the second, held it in a continued Track of Succession, even untill our Time; and then it was passed away from *Sir Sackville Cromby* by Sale to *Sir Robert Heath*, who dyed Lord Chief Justice of the *Kings Bench*, made so by the late King at *Oxford*, whose Son and Heir *Mr. John Heath* Esquire is now entialed to the Signorie of it.

Bridge gives name to the whole Hundred wherein it is placed, and in Times of a more ancient Date, was clasped up within that Revenue, which did augment the paternal Inheritance of *Cheyney*, Sir *Alexander de Cheyney*, (as appears by ancient Muniments, was possessor of this place in the reign of *Edward the first*, and is in the Register of those eminent persons who accompanied that Prince into *Scotland*, and was for his important Service against that Nation, made Banneret by that King at *Carlaverock*, in the twenty eighth year of his Government, and from him did it by the links of severall Descents, after a large Efflux of Time devolve to *Henry Lord Cheyney*, who about the Beginning of *Queen Elizabeth* passed it away to Mr. *William Partrich* Esquire, whose Grandchild Sir *Edward Partrich* not many yeers since conveyed it to Mr. *Arnold Brame* of *Dover*, descended from one of this Name who was Secretary to *Charles* the fifth.

Blackmanbury is a noted Seat in this Parish, and had still the same Owners in Times of a more ancient Character, with *Garwinton* in *Bekesbourn*, as namely the *Garwintons*, the last of which was *Tho. Garwinton*, who held it at his Death, which happened in the eleventh year of *Henry* the fourth, and by the Heir Generall of this Family it devolved to *Haut*, issued out from the *Hauts* of *Hautborne*, and when this Family determined, the Female Heir brought this Seat to *Isaac*, after *Isaac* was worn out of a great part of this Mannor of *Blackmanbury*, it became the Possession of *Henry Lawrence* Esquire, descended from the *Lawrences* of *Dorsetshire*, and he held it, as appears by a Court Roll in the thirty sixth year of *Henry* the eighth, and in both these Families was the joynt Propriety of this Mannor resident untill about the middle of the Reign of *Queen Elizabeth*, and then the whole Demise was by mutuall Consent passed away from *Isaac*, and *Lawrence*, to *William Partrich* Esquire, Grandfather to Sir *Edward Partrich*, who not many yeers since conveyed it to Mr. *Arnold Brame* of *Dover*, and he upon the Foundation of the ancient Fabrick, hath erected that magnificent Pilé which obliges the Eye of the passenger, both to Admiration and Delight, and which like a *Phoenix* seems to have arose more glorious out of its Ruines.

Bereacre is a third Mannor in *Bridge*, which in the twenty first year of *Edward* the first acknowledged itself to be under the Signorie of *Walter de Kancia*, as appears by an Inquisition taken at the same time after his Death, *Rot. Esc. Num. 7*. But before the twentieth year of *Edward* the third, this Family was extinguished, and then it became the Propriety of *Bereacre*, who assumed his Name from this Mannor, and *John de Bereacre* paid a respective Supply for it (as appears by the Book of *Aid*) at making the Black Prince Knight in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third. After *Bereacre* was gone out, the Family of *Lichfield* was concerned in the Possession, who likewise were Lords of much Land about *Eastry*, *Tilmanston* and *Beishanger*, and in this Name was the Title placed untill the twenty second year of *Edward* the fourth, and then *Roger Lichfield* by Sale conveyed it to *William Haut*, and he had Issue *Richard Haut*, who left only *Margery*, who by matching with *William Isaac*, resigned up this Mannor to the Possession of that Family, but long it was not planted in this Name, for before the latter end of *Henry* the eighth, it was alienated to *Petis* and *Weeks*, and they again not many yeers after transmitted it by Sale to *Nailor* of *Renvill*, from whom by the same Devolution it was almost in our Fathers Memory carried down to *Smith* and *Watkins*.

Beauville, alias *Bewfield*, or *Whitfield* lies in the Hundred of *Bewisborough*, is a small Parish mounted aloft on those Hills that run from *Barham* down to *Dover* Castle, The Lord *Giles Badeslesmer* anciently held it, and gave it in Frank Marriage with his Daughter *Elizabeth* whom *Jo. Northwood* of *Milton* took to Wife, and here it continued with the Interest of this Family severall Descents, untill at last it devolved to *John Northwood* of *Northwood* in *Milton* above said, from which Name and Family the Fate of Sale took it off, and brought it over about the latter end of *Henry* the eighth to *Jo. Bois* Esquire, Ancestor to Mr. *Jo. Bois* of *Fraddill* Esquire now living, and in this Family the Possession is still resident.

The Mannor of *Linacre* is seated within the Circuit of this Parish, and gave both Seat and Sirname to a Family so called, and from whom *Linacre* that composed the

Latin Grammar in the Reign of *Henry* the ninth, was lineally extracted; but this Name here was expired, before the end of *Henry* the fourth, and then by some Court Rolls I find, that *John Morins* was invested in the Fee, and here for some Decurſion of Time the Right and Interest of this Place did abide, untill at length about the Beginning of *Henry* the eighth, the Title by Sale fell under the Signory of *Chelesford* or *Chelsford*, from which Name the same Fate conveyed it to Mr. *Jo. Bois* whose Successor Mr. *Jo. Bois* of *Fredville* Esquire, by descendant Right does now enjoy it.

East and West Berming in the Hundred of *Twysford*, was in Times of a very high Ascent the Possession of a Family who derived their Sirname from this Place, *William de Bermeling* dyed seised of it in the twenty second year of *Edward* the first, Rot. Esc. Num. 27. and had likewise the Advowſon of the Church, after him *Robert de Bermelin* held it in the thirty first year of *Edward* the first, Rot. Esc. Num. 123. When this Family was gone out, the *Freminghams* came into the Possession, *John* Son of *Ralph de Fremingham* was in the enjoyment of them at his Death, which was in the twenty third year of *Edward* the third, Rot. Esc. Num. 145. and so was his Successor *John Fremingham* in the twelfth year of *Henry* the fourth, Rot. Esc. Num. 15. But after this I find no more of this Name interested in the Possession, the next Family which was invested in the Inheritance were the *Pimpes*, a Name very eminent and no lesse ancient in this Track, *John Pimpe* held them and *Ledhock* at his Decease, which was in the ninth year of *Henry* the fifth, Rot. Esc. Num. 35. from whom the Title streamed down to *Reginald Pimpe* Esquire, in whose Tenure they were at his Death, which was in the sixteenth year of *Henry* the sixth; from *Pimpe* they were carried away by Purchase to the noble Family of *Stafford*, Dukes of *Buckingham* and Earls of *Stafford*, in which Name they had not long continued, when *Edward Stafford* Duke of *Buckingham* in the thirteenth year of *Henry* the eighth being convicted of high Treason for consulting with a Wizard and a Monke touching the Succession of the Crown, forfeited his Estate here and his Life together, and then King *Henry* the eighth, by royall Concession planted the Propriety of these Places in Sir *John Rainsford* one of his Privie Councell, and his Son Sir *Henry Rainsford* passed them away to Sir *Henry Isley*, and he having unfortunately enwrapped himself in the unhappy Design of Sir *Thomas Wiat*, an Attempt which was plausible and specious enough in the Intention of it, as being enamel'd and guilded over with the glorious Pretences of asserting the Orthodox Religion, and defending the publick Libertie against the Eruption of Strangers, but very ruinous and disastrous in the Effects and Consequences of it, as was very visible upon this worthy Person, who in the first year of Queen *Mary*, was convicted of high Treason and executed at *Sevenoke*, where he dyed with as much Constancy and Alacrity of Spirit, as he had lived with Integrity, upon whose untimely Exit, the Crown seised upon his Estate, and that Princess in the same year he was destroyed granted his Estate here to Sir *John Baker* her Attorney Generall, from whom the Title and possession of *Berming* is flowd down to his Successor Sir *John Baker* Baronet, who in Right of this Descent, is now entituled to the Patrimony of both these Mannors.

Halls Place in this Parish gave Seat and Sirname to a Family so siled, who in ancient Deeds were written *At-Hall* from their Habitation at some more eminent Mansion, but before the end of *Edward* the third this Family was vanished, and the Signory of this Place surrendered to *Colepeper* of *Preston*, yet some part of it I find by old Deeds was passed away to *Clive*, which *Jo. Clive* about the seventh of *Henry* the fourth alienated to *Peter Colepeper*, and he in the tenth year of the abovesaid Prince, conveyed *Hall Place* to *Sampson Mascall*, originally extracted from a place called *Mascalls* in *Brenchley*; and in this Family the Possession was fixed untill the latter end of Queen *Elizabeth*, and then it was conveyed to *Alchorne*, the Cradle or Fountain of whose Family was at *Alchorne* in *Rotherfield*, and in this Name is the Fee-Simple of this Place still resident, though the use and profits of it be for a long Series of years made over to Mr. Cook late of *Stepney*, and his Descendants.

West-Bere siled so in Opposition to *Bere* in St. *Margarets* nere *Dover*, with the Appendant Mannor of *Hopland*, is situated in the Hundred of *Blengate*, the last of which was not called so from the growth and production of *Hops* there formerly planted

planted, as the vulgar Tradition affirms, the Introduction of *Hops* into this Nation, being not of that Antiquity, but from a Family exceeding ancient, who, (as appears by Deeds without Date) were in elder Times possessors of it; but before the end of *Edward* the first, this Family was mouldered away, and and then the eminent Family of *St. Lawrence*, who likewise were Lords of *West-Bere* by purchase from *Hugh de Bere*, and about the latter end of *Edward* the first, were invested in the Tenure of both, claimed the propriety, and *Thomas St. Lawrence*, and *John de Swalclive* paid Reliefe for their Lands at *West-Bere* and *Hopland*, as the Book of *Aid* instructs us in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third; and in this Family of *St. Lawrence*, did the Propriety of both these Mannors reside, untill the Beginning of *Henry* the sixth, and then *Hopland* was conveyed to *John Isaac*, in which Name it was resident untill the latter End of *Queen Elizabeth*, and then it was conducted down by Sale to acknowledge *Tourney* of *Salwood*, and he by a like Alteration transplanted his Interest in it not many years since into *Steed*, but *West-Bere* came by the Daughter and Heir of this Family to *Apulderfield*, and again by the Female Heir of *Sir William Apulderfield* to *Sir John Phineux*, and he settled it on his second Brother the Heir Generall, of whose Descendant not many years since being wedded to *Sir John Smith* it is now become the Possession of his Grandchild *Philip Viscount Strangford*.

Bersted in the Hundred of *Eythorne*, was the Seat of the noble Family of *Crevequer*, before they removed to *Leeds* Castle their Seat and Residence, and in *Doomsday* Book where there is a particular Account taken what Mannors *Hamon de Crevequer* was posselt of in the twentieth of *William* the Conquerour, it is written *Bristed*, which could not be meant of *Brasted*, which was the Signory and Possession of *Gilbert de Clare* in the Reign of *Henry* the first, as appears by the Records of *Christ-Church* in *Canterbury*, where this Earl and his Successors are said to hold the Mannor of *Brasted*, as *Senescalli Archiepiscopi Cantuariensis in sua Inthronizatione*, whereas this Mannor had never any such Tenure united to it, and remained parcell of the Patrimoniall Demeasne of *Crevequer*, untill *Hamon de Crevequer* having embarked himself in the Quarrell of *Simon de Monifort* Earl of *Leicester*, made Shipwrack of his Estate here at *Bersted*, which was wrung from him by *Henry* the third, and though he was pardoned by the Pacification of *Killingworth* made in the fiftieth of that Princes Reign, yet I do not find that he was ever reinvested in *Bersted*, so that it remained in the Crown untill the tenth year of *Edward* the second, and then it was exchanged for other Land with *Bartholomew* Lord *Badelesmer*, but he having by an ambitious Defection forfeited this and much other Land in the fifteenth year of *Edward* the second, it lapsed back again by an early Confiscation to the Crown, and lay involved there untill the fourth year of *Edward* the sixth, and then being looked upon as wrapped up in the Mannor of *Leeds* Castle as indeed it had been in Appendage unto that, and the Castellans of it, it was granted at that Time to *Sir Anthony St. Leger*, from whom it descended to his great Grandchild *Sir Warham St. Leger*, who about the latter end of *King James* exchanged it with *Sir Richard Smith* for *Salmeston* in the Isle of *Thanet*, and two thousand pound in Money to poise the Exchange, and make the Ballance even, and he not long after passed it away to *Sir Thomas Colepeper* of *Hollingbourn*, who hath lately entituled it on his Son and Heir *Sir Cheyney Colepeper*, who is entituled to the present Signory of it.

Milgate in this Parish was anciently a Mannor, though now by Intermision the Homage is lost and shrunk into Disuse and Oblivion; It was in Ages of a more Antiquity, the possession of a Family called *Coloigne*, *Robert de Coloigne* was posselt of it, and the Record taken after his Decease will inform you that he dyed seised of it in the thirty fifth year of *Edward* third, as appears *Rot. Esc. Num. 52. Parte prima*. And in this Name, melted by a softer pronunciation in Times of a lower Date into *Coluney*, did the propriety of it reside untill the Reign of *Edward* the fourth, and then by an old Survey of *Bersted*, I find it in the Hands of *Thomas Coluney*, and this was in the fourteenth of that Princes Reign, when most of this County was surveyed, but after him I find no more of this Family entituled to the Possession, for in the Beginning of *Henry* the seventh it was annexed to the Inheritance of *Stonehouse*, whose ancient Seat was at *Haselwood* in *Boughton Malherbe*, where they flourished for many

many Generations, even down unto our Times, and was constant to the Interest of that Name, untill the Beginning of *Q. Elizabeth*, and then it was passed away to Sir *Thomas Floyd* Receiver to that Prince, and Justice of the Peace for this County, and he much took off from the Obscurity of this Seat, by adding an additional Magnificence, by making the ancient Fabrick swell into the Dimensions not onely of a stately but an elegant Pile, by an augmentation of Building, and from him did it devolve by Descent to his Grandchild Mr. *Thomas Floyd Esquire*, who some few years since transplanted his Right in it by sale into Mr. *Cage*.

There is another Mannor in this Parish called *Stone-house*, which formerly lay couched in that Revenue which gave support to the Priory of *Christ Church*, but upon the Resignation of the Demeasns of that Cloister into the Hands of *Henry* the eighth, it was by a new Grant linked to that Patrimony, which was to be subservient to the Interest of the Dean and Chapter of *Christ Church*, which had newly then from the Authority and Munificence of that Prince, received its first Establishment. And certainly from this place, did the *Stone-houses* both of *Kent*, *Berkshire*, and *Buckinghamshire*, either as Tenants to the Monks of the abovesaid Cloister, or else as having some Mansion, or Habitation of theirs, situated no far distance from this Mannor, anciently extract and spin out the primitive Original of their Name and Family: This is my conjecture, which I leave to more sober and severer Understandings either to embrace, or else abandon and discard.

Brabourne in the Hundred of *Bircholt Franchises*, was a Record drawn out of an old Manuscript, does engage me to affirm the Inheritance in Times of a very ancient Date of a Lady called *Salburga*, the Words of the Record that strengthen this Assertion are these; *Proveda Matrona Nomine Salburga Domina de Brabourne Testamentum conficit, ut qui tenerent Brabourne darent annuatim Sancto Augustino 40 Ambras Brasii*, (that is, Plates of Bras) 4 *Boves*, 15 *Arietes*, 20 *Panes*, 1 *Piss. Butyri*, 1 *Piss. Casei*, 4 *Carrucas Lignorum* (that is, four Carts Loads of Wood) 20 *Gallinas*, *ea Lege ut Monarchi singulis Diebus cantarent pro anima ejus*; *Psalmum Exaudiat te Dominus*, &c. This Records attests the abovesaid Lady to have died about the year 864. In Times of a lower Descent, I find *Alexander de Strabolgie* Earl of *Athol*, who flourished here in the Reign of *Henry* the third, and *Edward* the first, to have held it, and from him did it devolve to his great Grandchild, *David de Strabolgie* Earl of *Athol*, who held it at his Death, which was in the thirtieth year of *Edward* the third, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 19. and left it to his Son *David de Strabolgie*, who dying in the forty ninth year of *Edw.* the third without Issue Male, *Elizabeth* matched to Sir *Thomas Percy*, from whose Heir General the Lord *Borough* of *Ster-borough* was descended, and *Philippa* wedded to *John Halham* of *Halham* in *Suffex*, shared his Inheritance: but this Mannor upon the Partition acknowledged her for Inheriatrix, and She was in Possession of it at her Death, which was in the nineteenth year of *Richard* the second, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 31. and by a Right derived from her did *John Halham* possess it at his Decease, which was in the second year of *Henry* the fifth, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 8. and from him did it descend to his Son Sir *Hugh Halham* Knight, who deceased in the twentieth year of *Henry* the sixth, and left onely *Joan Halham* his Daughter and Heir, who was wedded to *John Lewknor* of *Suffex* Esquire, and so this Mannor by this Alliance became the Inheritance of that Family, but made no long abode in their Name, for the abovesaid *Jo. Lewknor*, and *Joan* his Wife in the fifth year of *Edward* the fourth passed it away to Sir *John Scott* Comptroller of the House to *K. Edward* the fourth, and from this Sir *John Scott* is Mr. *Edward Scott* Esquire, by an uninterrupted Chanell of an Original unquestioned Descent extracted, who is at this instant, by a Right transplanted unto him from many illustrious Predecessors, entitled to the Possession of this place.

Bircholt in this Parish, is made more eminent in this Account, because it affords a Name to the whole Hundred wherein it is situated; by Deeds of a very reverend and venerable Aspect, which by the obsolete and antiquated Character seem to have been written in the Time of *K. John* and *Henry* the third, it is made the Inheritance originally of a Family called *Bircholt*; *Stephen de Bircholt* possessor of this Mannor paid respective Aid for it (as appears by the Book of Aid) at making the Black Prince Knight, in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third. But after the Reign
of

of this Prince, I do not find long permanent in this Family, for in the Reign of Henry the fourth, several old Court Rolls discover to me one *Richard Halk* or *Hawke* of *Westharks* in *Kingsnuth*, to be planted in the Possession, and an old *Arbor Radicalis* or Tree from whence branches out the several Descents of *Hawk* or *Halk*, and which is now preserved amongst the Evidences of *Bircholt* House; this Family is made to have been Proprietaries of this Mannor ever since the Beginning of *Richard* the second, nor is yet departed from the Name, but remains at this instant knit to the rest of the Demeasn of this ancient Family.

Heminge is the last place of account in *Brabourne*, which anciently yielded both Seat and Sirname to a Family of that Appellation; I shall not need to make a Recapitulation from Deeds without Date, of the Antiquity of this Family at this place, it is enough that I shall inform the Reader that after it had been the Possession of this Name (as may be traced out by Evidences) almost three hundred years, it was conveyed by *William Heminge* in the second year of *Edward* the sixth to *Peter Nott*, in which Name the Title is now resident.

Benenden in the Hundred of *Cranbrooke* was, as *Domesday* Book informs me, if not all yet for a principal part of it posselt by one *Godricus* or *Godric*. In *Benenden mansit Godricus* (says the Record) & tenet XX. Acres in Alodio suo. What this *Alodium* was, the *Civilians*; and out of them *Sir Henry Spilman* in his Glossarie will inform you, *Alodium est pradium liberum* (saith he) *nulli Servituti obnoxium, quod opponitur Feudo, nam olim Feuda non possent vendi sine consensu Domini. At Alodium vero est, quid per omnem haredum seriem discurrit, & cuius è populo (etiam reclamante Domino) dare possit aut vendundari.* The result of all which is this, that the word *Alodium* signifies a Free Inheritance or Patrimony, not chained up to any particular Service whatsoever, which hath the least Resemblance or symtome of servitude, either by Custome, Prescription, or Law imprinted upon it; and may in *English* be styled Free Soccage, and which being transmitted and conducted along by an uninterrupted Series of Descent from Posterity to Posterity, might be pawned, mortgaged or alienated to any Person whatsoever; whereas on the contrary, Lands which were Feudal could not be pised away without the Lords consent: And this agrees with the Municipal Laws of *France*, which anciently styled those Persons whose Lands were fortified with that Tenure, *Leuds Francs*, id est, *Nobiles nullius Domini Imperio evocati, Homines sui juris, & non Feudalis*, id est, *nullo Feudi Gravamine coerciti vel restricti*; that is, Men of a noble Extraction, free and unrestrained, whose Demeasns were not manacled and tyed up with the Obligations of any Tenure which was Servile, as those whose Lands were Feudal: But enough of this, I shall now return to *Benenden*, which as it gave Seat to the above mentioned *Godricus*, so it seems his Descendants extracted there Sirname from thence, and assumed the Denomination of *Benenden*, and bare for their Armes in a Shield *Azure* a *Lobster Or*, and certainly were of Account in this Track, for *John* the Son of *Roger de Benenden*, held a Knights Fee in *Benenden* in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third: But as all Families are chained up to a fixed Period, (like the Sea which is it self bound in with a Girdle of Sand) so had this its conclusion likewise, for *Joan Benenden* the Heir General of this Name, by matching with *Sir William Brenchley* Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, fastned this Mannor to his Inheritance, and they both lie buried in *Christ Church* in *Canterbury*, He died, as the Date upon their Tomb, for they slumber under one Marble, informs me, in the year 1446, and She in the year 1453. But after his Decease the Title of this place, did quickly acknowledge another Proprietary, for the Heir General of this Family matched to *More* of *More Court* in *Ivy-Church*, where having been many Generations, they dislodged from so solitary an Habitation, and planted themselves at *Benenden*, where they erected a House and adopted it into their own Name, by styling it *More Court*, but though it still stand an Alphabet to the Memory of this Family by bearing their Sirname, yet did it not many years after its first Institution and Frame acknowledge the Signory of this Family, for *John More* Esquire, in the first year of *Q. Mary*, conveyed it to *Mr. William Watts*, from whom by successive Right it is now come down to *Mr. Watts*, and owns him for its present Proprietary.

The Mannor of *Hempsted* in this Parish, anciently, that is, about the twentieth year of

of *Henry* the third, belonged, as appears by the Book in the Exchequer, called *Vesta de Nevils*, to *Robert de Hempsted*, from whence he assumed his Surname, which could not make the Title long liv'd in his Family; for about the Beginning of *Edward* the third, I find it passed away to *Echingham* of *Sussex*, and *James de Echingham* held it by the fourth part of a Knights Fee, in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third, at making the Black Prince Knight; but after this the Title was not long constant to the Interest of this Family; for about the Beginning of *Richard* the second, I find it in the Hands of *Sir Robert Belknap* the Judge, who being attainted in the tenth year of that Prince, by the Malice and crooked Arts of a factious and insolent Nobility, there was Survey taken of his Estate in the fourteenth year of his Reign, and then this Mannor with the residue of his Estate elcheated, being annexed to the Crown, it was by *Richard* the second granted to *William de Guldford* Sheriff of *Kent*, in the eleventh year of that Prince, descended from *Henry de Guldford*, a great Benefactor to the Priory of *Taning*, in the twenty eighth year of *Edw.* the first, and who is mentioned in the Book of *Aid* to have held the Mannor of *Wickham* near *Lidde* in *Kent*, by Knights Service, in the twentyeth year of *Edward* the third; and the abovesaid *William* having thus by the Favour of his Prince obtained this Mannor, made it his Seat, and transmitted it to his Successors, who much improved it with the Supplement of Additional Buildings, so that it hath not only formerly for many Generations continued to be the Seat of this Familie, but is likewise a Mansion relating to this Name at this instant.

Great *Maytham* in *Benenden* was a Mannor which related to the Proprietie of the noble Family of *Malmains*, whose principal Seat was at *Malmains* in *Stoke*, in the Hundred of *Hoo*; *Nicholas Malmain* Grandchild of *John Malmain* who likewise held this Mannor in the twentieth year of *Henry* the third, paid a proportionate supply for *Maytham* at making the Black Prince Knight, in the twentieth year of *Edw.* the third, and died possiet of it in the twenty third year of that Prince: But after this it was not long permanent in this Name, for in the fourth year of *Henry* the fourth, *Nicholas Carew* held it at the Marriage of *Blanch* that Princes Daughter, and in his Family was the Title constant untill the latter End of *Henry* the eighth, and then it was passed away to *Thomas* Lord *Cromwell*, afterwards created Earl of *Essex*, who being convicted of High Treason in the thirty second year of *Henry* the eighth, it elcheated to the Crown, and that Prince in the thirty third year of his Rule granted it to *Sir Thomas Wiat*, who the same year conveyed it by Sale to *Sir Walter Henley* of *Corseborne*, the Kings Serjeant at Law, and he not long after disposed of it to *Thomas Colepeper* of *Bedgbury* Esquire, who had wedded *Hellen* one of his three Daughters and Coheirs, and he in the last year of *Edward* the Sixth alienated some part of the Land which related to it to *Richard Parker* and *Anthony Franklin*, but the Mannor it self rested in *Colepeper* of *Bedgbury*, untill the late King granted it away not many years since to Alderman *Wright* of *London*, as being forfeited to the Crowne, because the Lord of it did not pay those Scots and Assesments which were laid upon him towards the Reparation of the Banks of the Mersh; and by *Margaret* the Daughter and Coheir of the abovesaid Alderman, is it now become the Inheritance of *Mr. Richard Cordall* of *London* Esquire.

Lowden or little *Maytham* is the last Mannor in this Parish, and was wrapped up in that wide Estate which in this County claimed the Family of *Atteleeze* for Proprietaries, *Sir Richard Atteleeze* held four Knights in *Rolvenden* and *Benenden* in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third, whereof this was parcell, but he dying without Issue in the year 1394, as is manifest by the Dare on his Tomb in *Shelmich* Church, *Marcellus Atteleeze* his Brother became the Heir to his Estate, but this Mannor was not long after resident in this Name, for in the fourth year of *Henry* the fourth, which happened about the year 1403, (as appears by the Record kept in the Exchequer, called the Roll of *Blanch-Lands*) it was possiet by *Thomas Aucher*, and he paid respective *Aid* for it at the Marriage of *Blanch* that Princes Daughter, and from him did it devolve by Descent to his Grandchild *John Aucher* of *Losenham* Esquire, who concluded in *Ann Aucher* his sole Heir, who was match'd to *William Colepeper* second Son of *Sir John Colepeper* of *Bedgbury*, and so this Mannor with much other Land came to own the Dominion of that Name, and remained annexed to that Family many

many Descents, untill not many years since it was by Sir John Colepeper of *Losenham* created Lord *Colepeper* at *Oxford*, passed away to his Brother in Law Mr. *More*.

Bethersden in the Hundred of *Chart* and *Longbridge*, contains several places in it considerable, the first that summons our Notice is *Bethersden Lovelace*, which celebrates the Memory of a Family called *Grensted*, now vulgarly styled *Grenstreet*, who were its elder Proprietaries, the last of whom was *Henry de Grensted* a man of eminent Reputation, as the Records of this County testify, in the Reign of *Edward* the second, and *Edward* the third, but fell under some Umbrage and Obscurity, when he passed away his Estate here to *Kinet*, in whom the Possession was very volatile, for *William Kinet* in the forty first year of *Edward* the third, conveyed it by Sale to *Jo. Lovelace*, who here erected that Structure that for so many Descents hath born the Name of this Family, and was the Seminary or Seedplot from whence a Race of Gentlemen issued forth, who have in Military Affairs achieved Reputation and Honour, with a prodigal Loss and Expence both of Blood and Life, and by their deep Judgement in the municipal Laws have deserved well of the Common Wealth, and as by their Extratition they are descended from noble Families, so from hence have sprung those of *Bayford* in *Sedingbourn* and *Kingsdown*, with the right Honorable the Lord *Lovelace* of *Hurley*, and other Gentlemen of that Stem in *Burkeghire*; but alas! this Mansion is now like a Dial when the Sun is gone, that then only is of use to declare that there hath been a Sun, for not many years since Colonel *Richard Lovelace* eldest Son to Sir *William Lovelace* the last of this Name at this Place, passed away his Right in *Bethersden Lovelace* to Mr. *Richard Hulse* descended from the ancient Family of *Hulse* of *Norbury* and *Astly* in *Cheshire*.

Surrenden the elder House to that of *Pluckley*, for they both had one Ancestor, was the Seat for many Generations of Gentlemen of that Name, in Deeds without Dare they are frequently written *Subtrinden*, and continued here untill the Reign of *Henry* the sixth, for in the second year of *Henry* the fourth, I find by a Fine levied that year that *Robert Surrenden* sells Lands in *Bethersden* to *John Goldwell*, and this *Robert* had Issue *John*, who passed it away about the Beginning of *Henry* the sixth to Cardinal *Kemp*, who settled it in the twenty eighth year of the abovesaid Prince on the Colledge of *Wye*, then newly by him erected, but when that Colledge and all its Demeasne was in the thirty sixth year of *Henry* the eighth surrendered into the hands of that Prince, it was by Grant united about the thirty seventh year of his Rule, to the Patrimony of Sir *Maurice Dennis* Captain of *Calais*, and he in the second year of *Edward* the sixth alienated it to Sir *Anth. Anchery*, in whom it was resident but untill the fourth year of that Prince, for then it was conveyed by Sale to *Philip Chowte* Esquire, Standard-bearer to King *Henry* the eighth at the Siege of *Belouign*, where he was and atcheived much Honour to himself and Posterity, which was remarkably testified by his Sovereigns Assignment of a Canton of that Standards impression to his ancient Coat, viz. *Partis per pale Argent and Verts, a Lyon Passant Gardant Gules*, and from this worthy Person did *Surrenden* by Paternal Devolution come down to his Successor Mr. *Edw. Chowte*, being lately deceased, it is with some Restrictions and Reservations by Will, bequeathed to his only Brother Mr. *George Chowte*, whose Ancestors having very much enhanced and improved the Beauty of the ancient Structure, by additional Buildings, it hath now contracted the Title of *Surrenden Chowte*, as that at *Pluckley* hath assumed to it self that of *Surrenden Dering*.

Fritsh is the last place of Account in this Parish, it was in Ages of an higher date, the Patrimony of the *Mayneys*, as appears by several old Deeds now in the hands of Mr. *George Chowte*, who were a younger branch issued out from that Stem which was planted at *Tunfall*, as is evident by an old Latin Will of *John de Mayney*, who dyed posselt of this place in the fiftyeth year of *Edward* the third, where he gives an *Obit* to pray for his own and the Soul of his Kinsman Sir *Walter de Mayney*, after the *Mayneys* were departed from the Possession of this Mannor, the *Darrells* of *Cale Hill* became the Proprietaries of it, and in the Reign of *Henry* the sixth, by several Deeds, too tedious in this place to enumerate, I find *John Darrell* to be posselt of it, and in this Name was the Title permanent untill the latter end of the Reign of *Henry* the eighth, and then it was passed away to *Gibbons*, descended from *Holt* in *Nottinghamshire* the original

originall Fountain and Seminary of this Family, the last of which Family at this place was *Thomas Gibbon*, in our Grandfathers Memory concluding in *Lidia Gibbon* his Daughter and Heir, she by matching with *Edward Choute* of *Surrenden* Esquire, hath made it now the Inheritance of his Grandchild Mr. *George Choute* Esquire.

In a peculiar Chancel on the Northside, the Parish Church of *Bethersden* belonging to *Lovelace*, there was a perpetuall Chantry founded about the thirty eighth year of *Hen.* the sixth, by *Richard Lovelace* Mercer and Merchant Adventurer of *London*, a younger Son of this Family, which was confirmed by the Royall Authority of the abovesaid Prince.

Brenchley in the Hundred of *Harmondon Twyford*, was parcel of that vast Patrimony which was entituled to the Signory of the Earls of *Glocester* and *Hertsford*, whose Surname was *Clare*, *Robert de Clare* Earl of *Glocester* and *Hertsford* held it at his Death, which was in the twenty first year of *Edward* the first, and left it to his Son *Gilbert de Clare*, who deceasing in the eighth year of *Edward* the second without Issue, *Hugh de Audley* in right of his Wife, Sister and Heir to the abovesaid *Gilbert*, (whom our Printed Books of *Nobility* call *Isabell*, though in the Inquisition taken after his Death, which was in the twenty first of *Edward* the third, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 39. She is styled *Margaret*) entered upon the Inheritance of this place but the Fatality of the other Family did likewise cleave to this, for the Spindle prevailed against the Spear; *Margaret* being Sole Daughter and Heir to this *Hugh Audley*, in whom the Name ar, this place met with a sad enterment, and the Estate by her matching with *Ralph Stafford* Earl of *Stafford*, found another Proprietary, and he in her Right held it at his Decease, which was in the forty sixth year of *Edward* the third, and transmitted it to his Son *Thomas* Earl of *Stafford*, who likewise was in the enjoyment of it at his Death, which happened in the sixteenth year of *Richard* the second, and from him was the Possession transported along by an unbroken Thread of Descent to *Edward Stafford* Duke of *Buckingham*, and Earl of *Stafford*, a Man magnificent, but unfortunate, who being accused of high Treason, attainted and beheaded in the twelfth year of *Henry* the eighth, and his Estate here confiscated in the thirteenth, and rested in the Crown untill the abovesaid Prince in the thirty first year of his Reign granted it to *Paul Sidnor*, and he not long after passed it away by Sale to *William Lambert* Esquire, who settled it upon the Colledge of Alms people at *Greenwich*, which is vulgarly called *Q. Elizabeths* Colledge, with a Limitation reserved, that the Heirs male of his Line might hold it in Lease for ever, and in case they might fail, that the last might dispose of it by Testament or Deed to whom he pleased; by virtue of which Reservation, Mr. *John Lambert* of *Sevenoke* Esquire is at this instant Lessee to the Colledge for this Mannor.

Bokinsfold in this Parish is an eminent Mannor which belonged to that Chantry and Chappel which was founded here by *Hamon de Crevequer* (and confirmed as appears by the first Book of *Compositions*, kept amongst the Records of the Church of *Rocheſter*), with the Demeasne appertaining to it, in the forty first year of *Ed.* the third, and continued being thus forfeited and secured by the Royal Charter, untouched, untill the generall Suppression; and being dissolved, the Revenue which anciently supported it, was in the thirty first of *Henry* the eighth, carried off by Grant to *Paul Sidnor* Esquire, who not long after passed it away to Sir *John Gates*, to whom it was again confirmed in the first year of *Edward* the sixth; but he being unfortunately attainted in the fourth year of the abovesaid Prince, as being one of the Partisans of the Duke of *Somerset*, to whose Service, and for whose Cause he sacrificed his Head, this returned to the Crown, and dwelt in its Revenue untill Queen *Elizabeth* granted it away again to *Katharine Tong*, who suddenly after alienated her Interest in it to *Revell*, and he about the latter End of Queen *Elizabeth* passed it away to *Colepeper*, from whom in our Fathers Memory it went away to *Dyke*, and very suddenly from him again to Mr. *Benedict Barnham*, by one of whose four Daughters and Coheirs it came to be the Patrimony of *Soam*, who lately hath demised his whole Concernment in it to Mr. *George Brown* formerly of *Spelmonden* in *Kent*, now of *Buckland* in *Surrey*.

There was formerly a Park at this Place, for in the second year of *Edward* the second, *Bartholomew de Badeslesmer* held the Mannor and Park of *Bokinsfold* in Fee, by

grant from that Prince, and the advowson of the Free Chappel of the same; and *Edward* the second in the nineteenth year of his Reign, being on his way to *France*, to do his Homage for the Dutchy of *Aquitain*, suddenly drew back his Foot, and retired to this Place, where he reposed himself, and caused many to be indicted for their unlawfull and irregular hunting in the Park at *Bokinfold*, nor hath Time so dismantled or disparked it, but that yet there are some Memorials or *Vestigias*, remaining which attest the Truth of the Premises.

Criolls Court is another Manor in *Brenchley*, which by *Joan* Daughter of *Bertram de Crioll*, and Heir Generall of her Brother *John de Crioll*, it came to *Sir Richard de Rokelsey*, and by his Daughter and Heir *Joan* to *Thomas de Poyning*; whose Successor *Sir Ed. Poyning*, dying in the twelfth year of *Hen.* the eighth without Issue or any collateral Alliance, in the fourteenth year of that Prince it escheated to the Crown, afterwards it was granted in the thirty first year of that Prince to *Paul Sidnor* Esquire, employed as Agent to that Prince into *Spain*, and he not long after alienated it to *William Lambert* Esquire, who settled it upon the Colledge of poor people at *Greenwich* of his Erektion, with a Reservation that the Heits male of his Line might hold it in Lease for ever, by virtue of which limitation it is now enjoyed by *Mr. John Lambert* of *Sevenoke* Esquire.

Parrocks in this Parish was anciently a Mannor relating to a Family of that Denomination, which continued Lords of the Pee untill the latter end of *Henry* the seventh, and then it was by Sale conveyed to *William Hextall* Esquire, who dying without Issue male, *Margaret* his sole Daughter and Heir brought this and much Land beside to be the Inheritance of *William Whetenhall* Esquire, from whom the right of Descent wasted it down to his Successor *Sir Richard Whetenhall*, who in the twelfth year of *Queen Elizabeth* demised it to *William Brooke* Lord *Cobham*, who not long after passed it away to *Sir Thomas Nevill* Grandfather to the right honorable *Mildmay* Earl of *Westmerland* now Possessor of it.

Mascals, *Capgrave* or *Capgrave*, and *Chekeswell*, are three Mannors in *Brenchley* also, which as the Book of *Aid* informs me, were in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third, in the possession of *John de Capgrave*, and it is probable that *John Capgrave* an eminent Monk, an Ornament to Learning, and to the Priory of *Christ Church*, who flourished in the year 1484, and is mentioned with so much Honour by *Pisheu*, was descended from this man, in whose Name these Mannors were not after this long permanent, for as the learned and laborious *Sidrach Petit* does informe me in his Inquest of *Kent*, they fell in the Reign of *Richard* the second, under the Signory of *Vaux*, whose Successor about the latter end of *Henry* the sixth alienated his Propriety in them to *Humphrey Stafford* Duke of *Buckingham*, whose infortunate Grandchild *Edward* Duke of *Buckingham* being attainted in the twelfth year of *Henry* the eighth, these with the Residue of his Estate escheated to the Crown; from which not many years after, they were passed away to *Edward Ferrers* Esquire, and he conveyed his Right to *Whetenhall*, who about the beginning of *King James* demised them to *Onlsworth*, who not long after sold them to *Bartus*, and he almost in our Memory transmitted them by Sale to *Mr. Cha. Tucker* Father to the present Owner.

The Rectory of *Brenchley* was given by *Richard de Clare* to the Canons of *St. Mary Magdalen* in *Tunbridge*, and compounded with the Bishop of *Rocheester*, with this Provision reserved, that the Rector for the Time being should pay two wax Tapers of four pound Weight to the Priory of *Tunbridge* at the Feast of *St. Mary Magdalen*. The Mannor which was annexed to this Rectory, was upon the Dissolution of this Cloister in the thirty first year of *Henry* the eighth granted to *Paul Sidnor*, and he not long after passed it away to *William Waller* Esquire, from which Family not many years since it was by Purchase invested in the Family of *Courthop*.

Moorlands was the Inheritance of a Family who extracted their Sirname from hence, and were called *Brenchley*; a Branch of which was *Sir William Brenchley* Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, who founded a Chauntry or Chappel in the Navy of the Cathedral at *Canterbury*, and dyed in the year 1446 without Issue; nor did these Lands continue much longer in the Name, for in the Beginning of *Edward* the fourth I find them in the Tenure of *More*; who had matched with the Heir Generall, and here the Propriety of this place remained interwoven, with the Inheritance of this Family untill that Age which fell under our Fathers Remembrance, and then it was

was transplanted by Sale into *Roberts*, the Family which now possesses it.

There are two other Seats in this Parish, which may deserve our notice; the first is *Cats-Place*, which gave Seat to *Hugh de Cat*, and in Recompence took its Denomination from him, and after the Title of it had lodged in this Name many Descents, even until the Reign of *Henry* the sixth, it was passed away to *Tilden*, of *Tilden-Place* in *Marden*; and after the Possession had some Ages been united to their Interest, it was some few years since unfained, and the Propriety of it carried over to *Bassage*.

The second is *Vane*, which yielded both Seat and Surname to as Illustrious a Family as any in this Track, *Robert Vane* or *Fane* (for they are promiscuously so written in ancient Rolls) paid respective Aid for it, at making the Black Prince Knight, in the twentieth of *Edward* the third, and is from him by a continued Series still transported along in the Demeasn of this Name and Family; so that here (if my Light fail me not) should I look for the original of that Noble Name and Family, that since hath so fairly spread into so many several Branches issued primitively from this first original Stem.

Bredgar in the Hundred of *Milton*, hath several places in it observable; The first is *Bexon*, from whence the Borough of *Bexon* or *Bexon Street* derives it self; It gave Surname to a Family in whom in elder Times the Inheritance was planted, and there is yet extant in the Church Windows in coloured Glass a superannuated Portraiture mangled by rude hands, and demolished almost by the Injuries of Time, with this Inscription affixed to the pedestal, *Orate pro Anima Joannes de Bexon*, which discovers to us whose Effigies is represented by it; this *John Bexon* flourished in the Reign of *Edward* the second, as appears by Deeds, and *Edward* the third, and had Issue *John Bexon* likewise Proprietary of this place, after whom I can track no more of the Family at *Bredgar*: In the Reign of *Richard* the second, I find it invested in *Tong*, who it is probable were extracted originally from *Tong*, not far distant, a Family of good estimate in this Country, for I find by some old Deeds, that *Semanus de Tong* who in the sixteenth year of *Richard* the second, was Tenant to the *Maison le Dieu* in *Osfringe*, for Lands at *Lurdinden* in *Challock*, sealed with a *Bend cotised* between six *Martlets*, and sometimes with the *Bend uncotised*, and from him are the *Tongs* who are now Possessors of this place, originally descended.

Swanton Court was parcel of that Estate which claimed the Lords *Leybourn* for Proprietaries, and from them descended to the Heir General of the Family, *Juliana de Leybourn*, who dying in the forty third year of *Edward* the third without Kindred, or without Issue, either by *Hastings* or *Clinton*, this upon a Defailance of both escheated to the Crown, and King *Edward* the third, in the fiftieth year of his Reign settled it upon the Abby of *Grace* upon *Tower Hill*, in whose Reverus it rested until the Suppression of that Cloister, and then it was by *Henry* the eighth in the thirty sixth year of his Reign granted to *Christopher Sampson*, and he in the second year of *Edward* the sixth conveyed it to Sir *Thomas Wiat*, and he being attainted in the second year of Queen *Mary*, it returned by escheat to the Crown, from whence by a new concession it came over to *Reader*, who not many years since conveyed his right in it to *Aldersey*, branched out from the ancient Family of *Aldersey*, of *Aldersey* in *Cheshire*: so that it is now the Inheritance of *Terrey Aldersey Esquire*.

The Colledge of *Bredgar* was converted from a Parish Church, first into that we now call a Colledge, by *Robert* then Parson thereof in the reign of *Richard* the second, which was established and ratified (saith *Harpsfield*) by *Thomas Arundell* Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*; and in this Capacity or posture it stood until the Dissolution, and then being born away into the royal Revenue, it was by Exchange with the Crown, in the twenty ninth year of *Henry* the eighth, annexed to the revenue for the future of the Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*.

There is a place in this Parish called *Mans*, as being in elder Times a Mansion of that Name, as Deeds both of an ancient and modern Date do inform me, which whether it were the ancient Seat of the *Mans*, who have since been transplanted to *Canterbury*, is uncertain; onely it is very probable, because it had Proprietaries of that Denomination, that this was the Fountain whence this Family issued forth.

Brenset in the Hundred of *Aloesbridge* had still the same Proprietaries with *Newington Belhouse* near *Hieith*, and therefore is called *Newington Brenset*; and thither for farther satisfaction I shall refer my Reader, only I must inform him, that here is an old Mansion in this Parish, which for several Descents was the Seat of the *Edolphs*, before they were transplanted to *Hinxhill*, and certainly in elder Times were of good Account in this County, and writ their Names in old Deeds *Edulf*; for so is *Stephen Edulf* written in an old Commission, directed to him, *John Peckham* and *Martin Horne*, wherein they were made Collectors for the Cinque Ports in the sixth year of *Richard* the second; but now this Family hath deserted this Place, having not many years since alienated their Interest here to Mr. *John Fagge* of *Rye*, Father to *John Fagge* of *Wiston* in *Suffex* Esquire, to whose Revenue it remains now annexed.

Beishanger in the Hundred of *Eastry*, was in elder Times the Patrimony of a Family called *Marney* or *Marin* for so the Name is promiscuously written; *Jo. de Marney*, who is in some old Deeds called *Marins*, obtained a Charter of Free Warren to his Mannor of great *Beishanger* the first year of *Edw.* the first, but it seems this Franchise did but improve the Sale, and make it more fit to be enjoyed by another, for not long after it was conveyed to *John de Soles*, so called from his Habitation near some Ponds, and he died in the enjoyment of it, in the forty ninth year of *Edw.* the third, *Rot. Esc. Num. 40. Parte secunda*. But after this it was not long constant to the Signory of this Family, for about the Beginning of *Richard* the second, I find it posselt by *Bertram de Tancrey* Lord of *Tancrey* Island in *Fordwich*, and his Descendants enjoyed it until the latter end of *Henry* the fourth, and then it went away by Sale to *Rutter*; from which Name about the Beginning of *Edward* the fourth, it came to *Lichfield*, whose Arms are yet visibly obvious in ancient Pains of Glass at *Dane Court* in *Tilmanston*, viz. *Bendes* of six *Pieces Azure* and *Ermin*, and in this Family it continued until the Beginning of *Henry* the eighth, and then by the Heir General of this Name it became united to the Patrimony of *Thomas Cox* Esquire, Customer of *Sandwich*, who about the latter end of *Henry* the eighth, conveyed it by Sale to Mr. *John Bois*, Ancestor to *John Bois* Esquire, who by Paternal Devolution is now entituled to the Signory of it.

Little Beishanger was a Seat relating to the Family of *Cliderow*, which in elder Times was of eminent Account in this Track, yet I find that *John de St. Philibert* held Lands here in the thirty first year of *Edward* the third, but the Mannor it self was an Appendage to the above mentioned Family; * *Roger de Cliderow* flourished here in the Reign of *Edward* the second, and *Edward* the third, and as appears by Seals affixed to old Evidences, which commence from the last Kings Reign, bore for his Coat Armour upon a Cheveron between three Eagles five Annulets, his Successor, *Richard Cliderow* was Sheriff of *Kent* the fourth and most part of the fifth year of *Henry* the fourth; he was constituted soon after Admiral of the Seas, from the *Thames* mouth along the *Saxon* Shore to the *West*; for in those Times the Admiralty was divided sometimes into three, and most commonly into two Divisions, one beginning at the *Thames* mouth was Admiral of the *Northern* Seas, the second was Admiral from the *Thames* mouth *Westward*, and the third had the command of the *Irish* Seas; but in this man's Time King *Henry* the fourth, in the eighth year of his Reign, reduced it under one Person, and granted it with more ample and wide Authority, under his Brother *John Beauford* Earl of *Somerset*. But to proceed, after the Title of this place had remained locked up in the Demeain of *Cliderow*, until the latter end of *Hen.* the eighth, it passed away with the Female Inheritrix to *Thomas Stoughion* Esquire, by whom he had three Daughters, who were Coheirs to their Mother, *Elizabeth* married to *Thomas Wild* Esquire, *Helen* married to *Edward Nethersole*, and *Mary* wedded to *Henry Paramour*, who by a joynr conveyance passe away their right to their Father in the twentieth year of Queen *Elizabeth*, and he in the twenty first year by Deed re-estates his right in them, and they again by a concurrent and mutual consent alienate their Interest here in the twenty eighth year of her Rule to Mr. *John Gookin*, and he about the first year of King *James* conveyed it to Sir *Henry Lodelow*, who not many years since passed it away to Mr. *Edward Bois* of Great *Beishanger* Father to Mr. *John Bois* Esquire, the present Lord of the Fee.

* He was Knight of the Shire, in the seventh year of Henry the fourth.

Bicknor in the Hundreds of *Milton* and *Eyeborn*, was in elder Times the Habitation of a Family of that Surname, Sir *John de Bicknor* and Sir *Thomas de Bicknor* accompanied King *Edward* the first in his successful Expedition into *Scotland* and are found Recorded in the Register or Bedroll of those Knights who were made Bannerets at *Carlawerock* Castle by that Prince, in the twenty eighth year of his Government; but after this, this Mannor stayed not long in the Tenore of this Family; for in the Reign of *Edward* the second, it came to acknowledge the Dominion of *Roger de Leybourn* Baron of *Leybourn* Castle; from whom it descended to his Sole Daughter and Heir *Juliana de Leybourn*, who dying in the forty third year of *Edward* the third without Issue and without Kindred, it devolved by Escheat to the Crown, and then that Prince settled it by a new Donation on the Abby of *St. Mary Grace on Tower-Hill*, where it continued until the publick Suppression, and then being surrendered up to the Crown, it was in the thirty sixth year of *Henry* the eighth granted to *Christopher Sampson*, and he in the second year of *Edward* the sixth passed it away to Sir *Thomas Wiat*; from whom not long after it came by the same conveyance to own the Interest of *Reader*, who about the latter end of *Queen Elizabeth* alienated his Right in it to *Terry*, who almost in our Memory, partly by Sale, and partly in respect of Alliance, settled the Propriety of it on *Aldersey*, so that Mr. *Farnham Aldersey*, a second Brother of *Terry Aldersey* of *Swanton Court* Esquire, is now Lord of the Fee.

Biddenden in the Hundreds of *Barkesley*, *Cranbroke* and *Blackbourn*, had an old Family which took both Seat and Surname from hence, and when this was consumed and vanished, the *Mayneys* were the next who were successively Possessors of it, *John de Mayney* died seised of this and other Lands confining upon it, in the fiftieth year of *Edward* the third, and was Son of Sir *John de Mayney*, who flourished here, as appears by Deeds, under the worthy Character of Knighthood many years before; and to this Name was the Possession by a continued and unbroken Series of Ages wedded, until some years since the Title was by Sale divorced from this Family, and conveyed by Sir *Anthony Mayney* Knight and Baronet, to Sir *Edw. Henden* Chief Baron of the Exchequer; and he by Testament transmitted it to his Nephew Sir *John Henden*, who having lately paid a Debt to Nature which we all owe, his Son and Heir *Edw. Henden* Esquire, does at this instant enjoy it.

Allards is another ancient Seat in this Parish, which for many Generations past, until of late, acknowledged it self to be the Mansion of that Name and Family, and from hence was *Gervas Alarar* or *Allard* descended, who was Captain and Admiral of the Navy, set forth by the Cinque Ports in the first year of *Edward* the first, as appears, *Pat. 34. Edwardi primi*, but now the Distaffe hath prevailed against the Lance; for this Name having been lately wound up in a Daughter and Heir, the Possession of it in her Right is now transplanted into Captain *Terry Aldersey* of *Swanton Court* in *Bredgar* Esquire.

Castwifell is a third place in *Biddenden* worth our Consideration, it was in Times very ancient Parcel of that Estate, which did in this County relate to the *Moiles*, extracted from *Moiles Court* at *Bodmin* in *Cornwall*, and certainly did as high acknowledge the Signory of this Knightly Family, as any Land they held in this County, for though by some old Deeds not bounded with any date, I find the Name of *John de Castwifell* affixed as Teste, yet by those old Deeds and Muniments, which have an Aspect upon this Mannor, I discover that *Walter Moile* Knight in the sixth year of *Edw.* the third did grant to *Reginald* and *William Sand*: all those Lands, Tenements, Rents and Services which *Simon Gidinden* ad *Formam* late held of the said Sir *Walter*, as of his Mannor of *Castwifell*, and by a subsequent Deed dated in the twenty third year of *Henry* the sixth, I find that *Margaret* Widow of *William Scapis* of *Burmerth*, did grant to *Walter Moile* which was the Judge, all that Messuage and Land she held in *Biddenden*, and by a Deed of a more modern Inscription, that is one which comences from the twenty ninth year of *Henry* the eighth, I find that *Thomas Moile* of *Eastwell* Gentleman, afterwards dignified with the order of Knighthood by the abovesaid Prince, conveyed it to *Stephen Rogers* Gentleman, and from him is Mr. *Jonathan Rogers*, now possessor of this place, originally descended.

Bidborough

Bidborough is the last place which shuts up the *Lowy* of *Tunbridge*, here were Lands which were the Inheritance of a Family called *Channey*, the first of whom with whom I meet with in Record is *Thomas le Channey*, who paid respective Aid for it at making the Black Prince Knight (as appears by the Book of *Aid*) in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third, and continued in his Family divers years after his *Exit*; for in the latter end of *Henry* the fourth, I find *George Channey* posselt of it; but after him I can trace out no more of this Family who held it; the next who succeeded in the Possession were the *Palmer*s, as is manifest by some old Court Rolls, which represent one *Thomas Palmer* to have been Lord of the Fee in the Reign of *Ed.* the fourth, and *Henry* the seventh, but made no long stay in this Name; for about the Beginning of *Henry* the eighth, it was alienated to *John Vane* Esquire, and the descendant of this Family *Sir Ralph Vane* being attainted in the fourth year of *Edw.* the sixth, it escheated to the Crown, and *Queen Elizabeth* in the first year of her Rule granted it to *Henry Cary* Lord *Hunsdon*, of whom more hereafter.

Ramburst is another little Mannor in *Bidborough*, which the Book of *Aid* informs me in the twentieth year of *Ed.* the third, to have been posselt by a Family called *Warehall*, and remained in their possession until the Reign of *Henry* the fourth, and then it was passed away to *Colepeper*, whose Ancestor *John Colepeper* died seised of some Estate here in the forty eighth year of *Edward* the third, as appears, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 29, and in this Family was the Propriety resident until the latter end of *Henry* the eighth, and then it was transferred by Sale to *Lewknor*, from whom, in that Age which came within the Verge of our Grand-fathers Remembrance, it was alienated and demised to *Dixon*, in Right of which Conveyance it is the instant Possession of *Mr. Edward Dixon* Esquire.

There is an House in this Parish called *Bounds*, and in ancient Deeds called *Bunds*, which, as Tradition avers, was the utmost Margin or Limit which bounded that League of Earth which hath been since known by the Name of the *Lowy* of *Tunbridge*, and was given by *Will. Rufus* to *Gilbert* Earl of *Briony* and *Eu.* because his Castle of *Briony* had been before by Violence torn from him by *Robert* Duke of *Normandy*, because this Earl had been a Promoter, or at least a Fomentor of the Designs of his Brother King *William*.

The Mannor of *Bidborough* it self had the same owners with that of *Tunbridge*, as namely, the Earls of *Clare*, *Audley*, and *Stafford*, and escheating by forfeiture to the Crown, upon the attainr of *Edw. Stafford* Duke of *Buckingham* in the twelfth year of *Hen.* the eighth, it was by *Q. Elizabeth* granted in the first year of her Reign to *Henry Cary* Lord *Hunsdon*, whose Son *George Cary* Lord *Hunsdon* dying without Issue Male his onely Inheritrix *Elizabeth* wedded to *Thomas* Lord *Barkley* linked it to his Patrimony, and he in the Beginning of King *James* conveyed it to *Sir Thomas Smith*, Grand-father to *Robert Smith* Esquire, who lately died posselt of it.

Bilington in the Hundred of *New-church*, was folded up anciently in that Patrimony which acknowledged the Dominion of *John Mansel*, a man of eminent Note in the Reign of *Henry* the third, as appears by that Chain of offices which adorned his Greatness; for he was Constable of *Dover-Castle*, Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, Provost of *Beverley*, for the abovesaid Prince, and *Queen Eleanor* his Wife, and Treasurer of the Church of *York*; but he not long enjoyed it, for he in the twenty seventh year of *Henry* the third, made God his Heir, and devested himself of the propriety of it, to settle it on the Priory of *Bilington*, which was of his Foundation and Endowment, and by dedication entituled to the Patronage of the Virgin *Mary*, and was furnished with white Canons, or Canons, *Praemonstratenses*; and in this condition did it remain, until not onely this, but all other Orders in this Nation, having warped and revolted from their original Integrity, and those closer Engagements and narrower Restraints, the Rules of their primitive Institution tyed them up in, a dissolution of Mannors called for a Dissolution of *Demeasn*; but now, whether those who did so zealously pretend to correct their Lives, did not more seriously intend to reform the Ecclesiastical Patrimony, and arraign them, not according to the Guilt of their Crimes, but the Hainousness of their Estates, will fall under a sober Consideration; that the Excesses of the Romish Clergie were high, their Imperfections many, and their Irregularities clamorous, is without controversie; now what the Causes were which unfastned the Ligatures of streighter Discipline, which like so

so many Nerves did both move and tie together all the Limbs of the Body Ecclesiastick, I shall now briefly discover: The first Cause of this Depravation was the removing and abating those Persecutions which had so long with a sad and bloody pressure grated upon Christianity, under the Scepter of ten Heathen Tyrants; and we know that the Fable represents to us, that when the Laurell, the Guerdon, and Salary of Triumphs, and the Sweat of the Laborious Shoulder, withered and shrunk into Decay, the Figgetree sprang up out of its Ruines, which is the Emblematick Type of Softness and Effeminacy; and we read that the Lamps of *Tullia* and *Terentia* burnt with a clear and uninterrupted Flame, as long as they were Recluse to the Cloisters of their Urnes and Vaults, and dwelt in the Scene and Comprehension of Darkeness; but when they were brought out into the Publick, like Camphire, they evaporated into the Air that fed them: So the Primitive Christians who shone with such a bright and constant Beam in the Night and Agony of their Affliction, when they were melted with the warmth and Sun-shine of a calme and prosperous Fortune, began to slacken into Luxury and Excess, Folly and Disorder; and they that had dared Axes and Racks, Wheels and Gridirons, the Teeth of Beasts and the Fury of Men, the Heat of Persecution and the Flame of Oblation; and in brief, had been inexpugnable to all the Artifices and Engines of Torture, contrived by impious men, fell afterwards cheaply and tamely, like those who are smothered with Roses, stifled with Perfumes, and strangled with a silken Halter. The second Cause, that elder observations insinuate to us, to have been the Reason of the Clergies deviation, is, that vast heap of temporal Treasure with which *Constantine* loaded the Bosome of the Church; so that it may be truly affirmed, *Religio peperit Divitias, & Filia devoravit Matrem*; for Poverty, though like a streight and narrow Girdle it does with its close and uneasy stricture pinch and afflict us, yet it keeps the Garment from falling into Looseness and Disorder; whilst superfluity of Wealth is apt to untie those Restraints which are cast upon the Will, and unshackle those Fetters which are laid upon the sensual Appetite, rendring our Thoughts vain and trifling, foolish and impertinent, and our undertakings wild and irregular, making us soft and easie for the impressions of Vice; but difficult and incapable of the influences of Vertue, and the nobler Designs of Religion: For it is farther observable, that from Riches evaporate the Fumes of Luxury and Ambition, which like those Mists which exhale from the Crudities of a raw Stomach, debauch the understanding, and disorder Reason, and muffle them up in Vaile and in a Cloud; and they that view the Light of Truth, which is the great luminary in the Firmament of the Church, through the Vapours of secular Interest, are like those who take the Prospect of a Star, through a gross vaporous Body of Air; they behold it by the Chancel of so polluted a *Medium*, they view it in an uneven and incertain *Parallax*. The third Cause of the detection of Ecclesiastical Persons in the Church of *Rome*, from the severer Obligations of their original Institution, is this; the Pope had newly entituled himself to a vast and uncircumscribed Power, and found that there was an Obligation imposed upon him to support the Clergy in all their Excesses and virious Sallies, that so they might be obliged to engage the Palpe and the Pen, in the asserting of that Authority which the Western Emperors vainly endeavoured by frequent Contests and Struglings to wring out of his Hands, and reinvest in themselves; and they looking up, and discovering that he beheld their Disorders with a calm and an indulgent Brow, let loose the Golden Reigns of Discipline; and it is no wonder if at any Time the Bridle of Government be slackned, when the Snaffle that should keep it steady and even, hath lost its two Bosses, Fear and Punishment.

But I have digressed, I now return; After the Suppression had entituled the Crown to this Manor, which formerly supported the *Convent of Bislington*, King *Henry* the eighth in the thirty seventh year of his Reign by Royall Concession made it the Inheritance of Sir *Anthony St. Leger* of *Ulcombe*, in which Family the Title was permanent, untill the beginning of Queen *Elizabeth*, and then his Son Sir *Warham St. Leger* passed it away to Sir *Francis Barnham* of London Knight, whose great Grand-child Sir *Walter* Master *Robert Barnham* Esquire, by Paternal devolution and descent, does now claim de *Barnham* was one of those the instant Signory of it.

who was at the siege of Carlawcock in Scotland with Edward the first in the twenty eighth of his Reign, Knights and bore the Paternall Coats of this Family, viz. Sables, A plain Cross engrailed between four Crescents Argent.

Neither

Neither *Bilfington* in this Parish is that Mannor, which anciently was held by a Family called *Staplegate* of *Staplegate* in *Natindon*, who claimed to be the Kings chie Butler at his Coronation. The first that I find posselt of it was *Edmund de Staplegate* to whom it was derived by Purchase, about the middle of *Edward* the third; from *Richard Fitz. Allan* Earl of *Arundell*, whose Ancestors held it many years before, and he having thus entered upon it by his Acquit, dyed posselt of it in the twenty ninth year of *Edward* the third, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 58. and left it to his Son and Heir *Edmund de Staplegate*, and he in the first year of *Richard* the second put in his claim to be chief Butler at his Coronation, as holding this Mannor by the Tenure of grand Serjeantry to discharge that Office; to evacuate his claim, *Richard* Earl of *Arundell* exhibits a Petition and Plea, wherein he asserts that the Office of chief Butler was never annexed to this Mannor of *Bilfington*, that his Family had enjoyed it both before the Possession and after the Alienation of it, and therefore desired he might perform it that Solemn Day; upon the discussion of the whole Controversie, it was ordered, that that Day the Earl of *Arundell* should discharge it with a *salvo jure*, that it should not infringe the Right of *Staplegate* or any other that should pretend a Right or Title to it for the future. But to proceed; this Family held this Manor untill the Beginning of *Henry* the sixth, and then the Fate of Sale carryed it away to *Cheney*, and Sir *John Cheney* Knight was seized of it at his Death, which was in the seventh year of *Edward* the fourth, and from him was it waisted down by the Thread of Descent to his Successor *Henry* Lord *Cheney*, who about the Beginning of *Queen Elizabeth* alienated his Propriety in it to Sir *Francis Barnham* of *London* Knight, from whom by Successive Right the Title is now devolved to his great Grand-child, Master *Robert Barnham* Esquire.

Birling in the Hundred of *Larkfield*, was belonging, when the great Survey of *England* was taken, called *Doomsday* Book, to one *Ralph de Curva Spina*, and the ancient Seat of those who were the possessors of it was at *Comport* or *Comford* Parke in this Parish; but before the End of *Henry* the second, the above mentioned Family was worn out, and then I find a Family called *Crescis* to succeed in the Inheritance, *William de Crescis* had a grant of Liberties in *Birling* in the fifth year of King *John*, but his Name and Family after this did not long continue to possess them, for before the Expiration of the long and tempestuous Reign of *Henry* the third, it was departed from them, and planted in the Revenue which did call that Family of *Say* Proprietaries; the first of whom was *William de Say*, who was one of those who stuck so close to the Cause and Quarrel of *Simon de Montfort* the active Earl of *Leicester*, after whose Ruine at the Battle of *Evesham*, and the total Discomfiture and Dissipation of of his Forces in that signal Conflict, he was found in the Register of those *Kentish* Gentlemen who were pardoned by the pacification at *Kenelmorish*, and died posselt of it in the twenty third year of *Edw.* the first, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 48. and in some old Deeds it is called *Caput Baroniam de Say*; now the vulgar opinion was formerly that that thirteen Knights Fees and a half made up a Tenure *per Baroniam*: now how much in value a Knights Fee was, was the Question in elder Times, some affirming it to be 50l. others 30l. and diverse again but 25l. but the common received opinion is which hath been generally allowed of by all our Law Books, that it is in Estimare but 20l. consisting of eight Carucates or Hides of Land, for they are coincident allowing to every Carucate or Ploughed Land an 100. Acres, which was anciently thought to be as much as one team of Oxen could plough up in a year; but the Tenure it self which was compounded of these Knights Fees was altogether incertain, for unless it be that Manuscript titled *Modus Tenendi Parliamentum*, which is of no higher Age then the Reign of *Edward* the third, there is no Record does state or fix it, *Walter de Meduana* or *Mayney* Ancestor to the *Mayneys* of *Linton* held twenty Knights Fees as appears by the Red Book kept in the Exchequer, *Folio* 84. yet was not under the Repute of a Baron, *Walter de Wabull* had the possession of 30. Knights Fees, and *John de Pors* of 50. yet neither of them out of so vast a Tenure could multiply or inforce to themselves the Stile or Title of Baron, whereas on the contrary *Roger de Leybourn*, who married the Coheir of *Vipont*, and was really a Baron, makes a recognisance of his Service, as appears by *Kirkbies* Inquest kept in the Exchequer; and taken in the ninth year

year of *Edward* the first, but for two Knights Fees and an half, from all which recited passages is evinced that this Title of Baronage flowed only from the Favour and Indulgence of the Prince, who by his Writ or Summons called those who had merited well by some worthy undertakings to this Dignity and Title, and not from the vastness of their Patrimony, though this did very much concur afterwards to support their Baronage in its true Value and Lustre. But to proceed, *Jeffrey de Say* this Mans Successor had view of Franck Pledge here in the eighth year of *Edward* the third, that is, as appears by the Statute of Frank Pledge made in the eighteenth year of *Edward* the second, he was to take Cognisance of those Disorders and Excesses in his Court Baron that were committed by those which held in Free-Socage of his Mannor of *Berling*, as well as of those which held in Knights Service or Villenage; and this *Jeffrey* in the thirty third year of *Edward* the third dyed posselt of this place, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 37. and left it to his Son *William de Say*, who likewise was in the Tenure of it at his Death, which happened in the forty third year of *Edward* the third, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 43. *Parte secunda*, and transmitted it to his Son *John de Say*, who likewise held it at his Decease, which was in the sixth year of *Richard* the second, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 67. and from him did it devolve by descent to his Son and Heir *Jeffrey* Lord *Say*, who about the latter end of *Richard* the second alienated his Interest here by Sale to *Richard Fitzallan* Earl of *Arundell*, Lord Treasurer and Lord high Admirall of *England*; from whom it came over to his Son *Thomas Fitzallan* Earl of *Arundell*, and Lord Treasurer of *England* likewise, who dying in the year 1416. without Issue, *Joan* one of his Sisters matched to *William Beauchampe*, summoned to Parliament, as Baron of *Aburgavenny*, in the sixteenth year of *Richard* the second, became his Coheir, and so he by this Alliance was acknowledged for Lord of the Fee, but his Son *Richard Beauchampe* created Earl of *Worcester* in the year 1420, dying without Issue male in the ninth year of *Henry* the fifth, *Elizabeth* his sole Daughter and Heir by matching with *Edward Nevill*, who in her Right became Baron of *Aburgavenny*, annexed *Birling* and *Comfort Parke* to his Revenue, and he dyed posselt of it in the sixteenth year of *Edward* the fourth, and from him did it descend to his great Grandchild *Henry* Lord *Aburgavenny*, who in the twenty ninth of *Queen Elizabeth* dying without Issue male, gave it to his Kinsman *Sir Edward Nevill* afterwards Baron of *Aburgavenny*, whose Grandchild *John Nevill* Lord *Aburgavenny* posselles now the Signory of it.

Bobbing in the Hundred of *Milton* was the ancient Seat of the illustrious Family of *Savage*, *Roger de Savage* obtained a Charter of Free Warren to his Lands at *Bobbing Milsted*, and elsewhere in the fifth year of *Edward* the second, his Father *Sir John de Savage*, was engaged with *Edward* the first, at the remarkable Siege of *Carlaverock* in *Scotland*; in the twenty eighth year of his Reign, and there for his Signal Service, was with *Thomas Savage* his Brother created Knight Banneret; *Sir Arnold Savage* this mans Grandchild was Sheriff of *Kent* the fourth and ninth years of *Richard* the second, and was afterwards Speaker of the Parliament, in the second year of *Henry* the fourth, as appears by the late printed Abridgement of the Parliament Rolls preserved in the *Towers*, and was one of the Privie Counsell to that Prince, as appears by the private Evidences of this Family, his Daughter *Eleanor* was first matched to *Sir Reginald Cobham*, by whom she had no Issue, and after was remarried to *William Clifford* Esquire, Son of *Sir Lewis Clifford* Knight of the Garter, descended from *Clifford* of *Cliffords Castle* in *Herefordshire*; who upon the Decease of his Wifes only Brother, this *Sir Arnold Savage* without Issue in her Right, as Heir Generall entered upon his Estate here at *Bobbing*, and was Sheriff of *Kent* in the fourth year of *Henry* the fifth, and again in the thirteenth year of *Henry* the sixth, his Kinsman *Robert Clifford* Esquire, Brother to *Richard Clifford*, first Arch-Deacon of *Canterbury*, secondly Bishop of *Worcester*, and thirdly Bishop of *London*; was Knight of the Shire for *Kent*, in the eighth year of *Henry* the fourth, and lyes buried in the middle Isle in the Body of *Christ Church* in *Canterbury* though now his Portraiture in Copper with the Inscription affixed, with the many Coats declaring his Descent and Alliance, are torn off and defaced; the above mentioned *William* had Issue, *Lewis* and *John*, *Lewis* had Issue *Alexander Clifford* Esquire, who was Sheriff of *Kent* the fifth year of King *Edward* the

fourth, and he had Issue *Lewis Clifford* Esq; , who was likewise Sheriff of *Ken*: the thirteenth of *Henry* the seventh, and from this *Lewis* was *Henry Clifford* lineally descended who almost in our Fathers Remembrance passed away his Interest here to Sir *Coniers Clifford*, and the Lady *Mary* his Wife Widow of *Somthwell*, whom he had made joynt purchaser with him in the Conveyance, after whose Decease she was remarried to Sir *Anthony St. Leger* of *Ireland*, by whom she had Issue Sir *Anthony St. Leger* now of *Wierton* House in *Boughon Monchemsey*, who by a Right derived from a Donation of his Mother divided the Mannor of *Bobbing* with his two half Brothers *Henry* and *Coniers Clifford*, all whom not many years since by mutuall and joynt Consent alienated the whole demise to Sir *Edward Duke of Cofington*, and he not long after passed away his Right in it by Sale to Sir *Richard Gurney* of *London*, from whom the same Vicissitude and Conveyance hath now brought it to be the Patrimony of his Brother in Law Captain *Henry Samford* Esquire.

Borden in the Hundred of *Milton* hath nothing memorable in it but the Mannor of *Criolls* and *Poyles*, for they were alwaies united together, and were parcell of that spreading Demeasne which fell under the Signory of *Bertram de Crioll*, and he dyed posselt of them in the twenty third year of *Edward* the third, and left it to *John Crioll* his Son and Heir, who dying without Issue, *Joan* his Sister and Heir Generall brought this and much other Land to be posselt by her Husband Sir *Richard de Rokefley*; but he likewise deceasing without Issue, the same fatal Vicissitude brought it by *Joan* sole Daughter and Heir to be the Patrimony of *Thomas de Poynings*, in which Family the Title flowed with an uninterrupted Current untill it devolved to Sir *Edward Poynings*, who dyed in the twelfth year of *Henry* the eighth, without Issue lawfully begotten, and as it appears by the last Inquisition taken after his Decease in the fourteenth year of that Prince, without any respective Kindred that could legally entitle themselves to his Estate, so this Mannor escheated to the Crown, and was granted by the abovesaid Prince to Sir *Thomas Wiat*, who lost it again upon his attainder in the second year of Queen *Mary*, but was restored again by Queen *Elizabeth* in the twenty fifth year of her Reign to his Son *George Wiat* Esquire only for life, for the Reversion thereof was by King *James*, by his Letters Patents bearing Date the fifteenth Day of *June* in the sixteenth year of his Reign, granted to *Thomas Hooker* and *Jo. Spencer* Gentlemen, who joyn after in a fine and settle it on the Heirs of Mr. *George Wiat*, in the second year of King *Charles* Six *Francis Wiat* was found to be his Heir, who with his Ladies Consent, Dame *Margaret Wiat* did by good and sufficient Assurance in Law not many yeers since convey it to *Isaac Seward* Gentleman.

Sutton Barne is a little Manpor in this Parish remarkable only in this, that *Roger de Savage* Son of Sir *John Savage*, obtained a Charter of Free Warren to it in the fifth year of *Edward* the second; and continued with the Name untill the Heir Generall carried it away with *Bobbing* to *Clifford*, in which Family it remained untill the latter end of *Henry* the eighth, and then it was passed away to *Platt*, Ancestor to Mr. *Platt* of *Borden*, who now enjoys the Inheritance of it.

Bonnington in the Hundred of *Street* did anciently appertain to the Knights *Templars*, and being found in the Register of their Demeasne at their total Suppression, which was in the second year of *Edward* the second; it was in the seventeenth year of that Princes Rule by a new Provision made by Act of Parliament, settled on the Knights Hospitallers, or of *St. Johns of Jerusalem*, and so lay enwrapped in their Patrimony which was wide and spacious in this Track, untill the Reign of *Henry* the eighth, and then by the Suppression of this Order it was made parcell of the Royall Revenue, untill the abovesaid Prince in the thirty fifth year of his Government granted it to Sir *Thomas Moile*, and he not long after conveyed it by Sale to Sir *James Hales* of the Dungeon neer *Canterbury*, from whom it devolved by successive Right to his Successor Sir *James Hales*, who almost in our Memory alienated his Interest in it to Sir *William Man* of *Canterbury*.

Singleton is another Mannor in *Bonington*, which was the Inheritance of a Family which anciently extracted its Sirname from the abovesaid Parish, and was called *Bonington*, of which Family was *Ni, de Bonington*, who paid respective Aid for this Mannor at making

making the Black Prince Knight; after this Family was extinguished, which was about the Beginning of *Richard* the second, the *Breslands*, a Family who were Owners of a plentiful Estate in *East Kent*, were entituled by Purchase to the Possession of this Mannor, and continued in the Tenure of it untill about the latter end of *Henry* the fourth, and then it passed away (as appears by some ancient Court Rolls to *Cobbe*, whose Arms, viz. *Argent a Cheveron* between three *Cocks Gules* (if not assaulted by the barrous rudeness of these Times) stand in old coloured Glas both in the Churches of *Bonington* and *Limne*. But to proceed, *Singleton* had for several Generations and Ages been folded up in that Demeasne which related to this Family, it was carried down by the Vicissitude of Time to *Edward Cobbe* Esquire, who about the Beginning of Queen *Elizabeth* deceased without Issue male, and so both this Place and *Cobbs* place in *Aldington*, became the Inheritance of *Sir John Norton* of *Northwood*, by matching with *Alice* sole Daughter and Heir of the abovesaid *Edward*, and from him did it transmit itself by Descent to his Successor *Sir Thomas Norton* of *Northwood*, who dying without Issue male, *Elizabeth* his Female Inheritrix brought this to be parcell of that Estate which acknowledges the Signory of *Sir James Hales* now of the place or Court called the Dungeon near *Canterbury*.

Brookland in the Hundred of *Aloesbridge*, anciently was wrapt up in the Patrimony of a noble Family called *Passeley*, whose Seat was at *Thevegate* in *Smeth*, *Edmund de Passeley* is the first whom in publick Record I discover to have been possessor of it, as appears by an Inquisition taken after his Decease in the nineteenth year of *Edward* the second, *Rot. Ess. Num.* 57. but the aboad of this Family at this Place was no longer, then untill the end of *Henry* the fourth, and then it was by *John Passeley* alienated to the Lord *Cobham* of *Sterborough*, and here was the Tenure and Title more transient and volatile then in the former Family, for *Thomas* Lord *Cobham* of *Sterborough* dyed in the eleventh year of *Edward* the fourth, and left it to his sole Daughter and Heir, *Ann* matched to *Edward Borough*, afterwards in her Right Lord *Borough* of *Sterborough*, and Lord of this Mannor; and in this Family was it fixed, untill *Thomas* Lord *Borough*, Grandchild to the abovesaid *Edward*, about the middle of Queen *Elizabeth*, passed it away to *Eversfield* of *Suffex*, from whom by as quick a Transition it was alienated to *Godfrey* of *Lidde*, where after it had some small Time been settled, a Mutation like the former united it to the Propriety of *Wood*, and he about the Beginning of King *James* demised it by Sale to Mr. *John Fagge*, Grandfather to Mr. *John Fagge* Esquire, one of the Justices of the Peace for the County of *Suffex*, who is the instant Lord of the Fee.

Brook in the Hundred of *Chart* and *Longbridge*, was given to the Priory of *Christ Church* by *Charlemanus* a Priest, which Donation was first ratified by the Charter of *Henry* the first, and secondly confirmed by that of *Henry* the second: In the Conquerours time you will find it thus represented, *Robertus de Romney tenet 1 Manerium de Brock, ad firmam de Cibo Monachorum, & pro 1 Sulling defendebat se, & nunc pro Dimidio, & valet 4 l.* This upon the Surrender of the abovesaid Cloister, and its Revenue into the Hands of *Henry* the eighth, was entailed on the newly erected Dean and Chapter of *Christ Church*, and there was lodged untill this Age of Discomposure and Distraction, and now it is rent off.

Bromley gives Name to the whole Hundred where it is situated, and hath been many Ages part of the Demeasne of the Church, since it was given (as appears by the Records of the Church of *Rochester*) by *John Later* a Goldsmith of *London* to the Bishop of that See in the year of our Lord 1300.

There are two Seats within this Parish which were alwaies of temporall Interest, and pretend to a deep Antiquity; The first is *Sundridge*, which formerly was the Patrimony of a noble Family called *Blund*, *Peter le Blund* was Constable of the Tower of *London* the thirty fourth of *Henry* the third, and *Ralph le Blund* his Grandchild paid respective Aid for his Lands at *Bromley*, which he there held by a whole Knights Fee of the Bishop of *Rochester*, in the twentieth of *Edward* the third, and when this Name was entombed in a Female Heir, this Seat went with her

her to the *Willoughbies*, from whom the Earl of *Lindsey* is descended; and when some years it had rested in this Family, by the Circumstance of Purchase, it became the Patrimony of *Booth*; when this Name was likewise wound up in an Heir Generall, the *Betenham*s of *Pluckley* by matching with her, became Lords of this Mansion, and and continue still Proprietaries of it.

*Simpson*s is the second Seat of Account, though in Ages of a later Inscription it contracted that Name, yet anciently it was the Demeasne of *Bankewell*, a Family of Signall Repute in this Track, *John de Bankewell* had a Charter of Free Warrento his Lands in *Bromley*, in which this was involved in the thirty first of *Edward* the first, and *Thomas de Bankewell* dyed seised of it in the thirty fifth year of *Edward* the third, and when this Family was shrunk at this Place into a finall extinction; the next who were eminent in the Possession of it, were the *Clarks*, and one *William Clark* that flourished here in the Reign of *Henry* the fifth, that he might not be obnoxious to the Statute of Kernellation, obtained Licence to erect a strong little Pile of Lime and Stone, with an embattell'd Wall encircled with a deep Moat, which is supplied and nourished with a living Spring; but this mans posterity did not long enjoy it, for about the latter end of *Henry* the sixth, *John Simpson* dwelt here by right of Purchase, and he having much improved the ancient Fabrick, settled his Name upon it, and indeed that is all that's left to Evidence they were once Owners of it, for in an Age or two after this, it was conveyed to Mr. *John Stiles* of *Bekenham* Esquire, from whom descends Sir *Humphrey Stiles* Knight and Baronet, Cupbearer to the late K. *Charles*, and him does *Simpson*s confesse for its instant Owner.

There is a Well in the Bishops Park, called *St. Blasus* Well, which anciently had an Oratory annexed to it, dedicated to *St. Blasus*, which was much frequented at *Whisfontide*, because *Lucas* who was Legat for *Sixtus* the fourth here in *England*, granted an indulgent remission of forty Days enjoyned Pennance, to all those who should visit this Chappell, and offer up their Orizons there, in the three Holy-days at *Penecost*.

Boughton Montchensey is placed in the Hundred of *Twyford*, and hath that Addition annexed to it, to signifie to us that it was once the Possession of the Family of *Montchensey* whose principall Seat was at *Swanscamp*, where I shall treat more largely of them, but though originally they held this Place, yet it was not long a Branch of their Demeasne, for about the Beginning of *Henry* the third, they had deserted the Possession, and surrendred it up to *Hougham* of *Hougham* by *Dever*, and *Robert de Hougham* dyed possesst of it in the forty first year of *Henry* the third, and had Issue *Robert de Hougham*, after whose Death the Spindle prevailed against the Spear, for he concluding in Daughters and Coheirs, *Bennet* one of them was matched to *John de Shelving*, and he by a Right derived from her, was invested in the Possession, and dyed seised of it in the fourth year of *Edward* the third, and so did his Widow in the twenty second year of that Prince, and with them the Name of *Shelving* expired in a Daughter and Heir called *Helen*, who was affianced to *John de Bourn*, and so he in her Right became entituled to the Signory of this Mannor; but before the end of *Richard* the second, this Family found likewise its Tomb in a Female Inheritrix, who was married to *Haut* of *Hauts Place* in *Peibam*, and *Edward Haut* held this Mannor in the eighth year of *Henry* the fourth, as appears by the Pipe Roll relating to that Time; but after this it was not long united to their Inheritance, for about the latter end of *Henry* the sixth, by an old Court Roll I find it in the Tenure of *Reginald Peckham* Esquire, and *Katharine Peckham* Widow of *James Peckham* his Son held it at her Death, which was in the seventh year of *Henry* the seventh, and after her, *Thomas Peckham* Esquire her Descendant enjoyed it at his Decease, which was in the twelfth year of *Henry* the eighth, and left it to his Son *Reginald Peckham* Esquire, who about the latter end of the above mentioned Prince passed it away to Sir *Thomas Wiat*, and he not long after alienated it to *Robert Rudston* Esquire, who having been entangled in the unsuccessful Design of that Knight, forfeired it to the Crown, but was reinvested again in it by a new Concession in the second year of *Queen Mary*, and much improved the ancient Structure with the increase of Building, in the years 1567 and 1576, and left it to his Son and Heir *Belknap Rudston* Esquire, who by his last

last Will and Testament settled it on his Kinsman Sir *Francis Barnham* in the year 1613, from whom it is now descended to that worthy person Mr. *Robert Barnham* Esquire his Son and Heir.

Wierton House is a second place to be considered of in this Parish, it borrows its Surname from *Adam de Wierton*, who as appears by old Deeds which by the Antiquity of their Character seem to commence from the Reign of King *Henry the third*, was Possessor of this place, and having inoculated his own Name upon it, it sprouted out, not in loose Suchers and Extraneous, but in those who were by lineal Descent from him justly and successively entituled to the Propriety of this Mannor; untill the latter end of *Richard the second*, and then it was by Sale transmitted to *Robert Purse*, and there is one of this Name; but whether this Man or his Son I am incertain who was Lord of *Wierton House* who lyes buried in *Boughton Church* in the North Isle, with this Inscription on a Plate of Brasse affixed to the Wall, *Hic jacet Robertus Purse qui obiit 1450 bona multa huic contulit Ecclesia*; that is, he built the Belfrey and the North Isle, and those are the good Works registred in his Epitaph; and over his place of Sepulture, his Portraiture in painted Glass was preserved entire untill the eruption of the late intestine War, and then the tempestuous and ill managed, or rather overheated Zeal of these Times, which like an overheated Brain still concludes in Madnesse, disordered it into a Heap of Ruines; after this mans *Exit*, I do not find it acknowledged this Family long, for *Robert Purse* this mans Son, alienated it to *Richard Norton*, and his Wife *Margaret Norton* lyes enterr'd within that Seat which belongs to *Wierton House*, as the Date on her Tombstone instructs me, in the year 1470, and in this Family did the Title for many Generations inhabit untill that Age which fell under our Cognisance, and then it was demised by Sale to Sir *Anthony St. Leger* of Ireland, who still is the Proprietary of it.

Holbrook is the last Place to be taken Notice of in this Parish, it was anciently involved in the Demeasne of a Family which in ancient Deeds and Court Rolls were written *Halbroke*, and bore, as is evident in old Registers and Armorial, *Azure A plain Cross* between four Mulletts Or, *Frettee* of the first, and having continued here many Descents, about the Beginning of *Henry the fifth* languished away, and then the Propriety of this place came to confesse the Signory of *Haut of Hautbourne*, and dwelt in their Patrimony untill Sir *William Haut* determined about the latter end of *Henry the eighth* in two Female Coheirs, whereof *Joan* was matched to Sir *Thomas Wiat*, and he in her Right was entated in the Inheritance of this place, and about the latter end of *Edward the sixth*, the Contract being fortified with his Ladyes consent, passed it away to *Smith*, Ancestor to Mr. *Smith*, who still possesses it as part of his Inheritance.

Boughton Alulph or Aluff in the Hundred of *Wye*, had this appellative Distinction united to its Name, to intimate to us, that in the Saxons Time it owned the Jurisdiction of one *Alulphus* a Saxon, into whose Name to derive his Memory down to us, it hath been ever since adopted; But in the Ages after the Conquest, it was wrapped up in the Estate of the ancient Family of *Burghersf*, now vulgarly called *Burwash*, *Robert de Burghersf* is the first who is brought on the Stage by publick Record and presented to our Remembrance, and he held it at his Death, which was in the thirty third year of *Edward the first*, *Rot. Esc. Num. 41.* and is amongst the Register of those who accompanied that Triumphant and Successfull Prince in his fortunate Expedition against the *Scots*, and he left it to his Son *Stephen de Burghersf*, who in the second year of *Edward the second* obtained a Charter of Free-warren to his Mannor of *Boughton Aluff*, and in the third year of that Prince, paid his Debt to Nature; from whom it descended to his Son *Stephen de Burwash* who had a Renovation of the former Charter of Free-warren confirmed to this Mannor in the first year of *Ed. the third*, his Son and Heir was *Bartholomew Lord Burghersf*, who had a Charter of Free-warren confirmed to all his Lands, in which this was involved in the twelfth and sixteenth years of *Edward the third*, and was certainly a Person of much Eminence in those Times, for he is recorded by *Daniell* in his Chronicle to have been one of those, to whom the abovesaid Prince committed the Conduct of his Army at the Battle of *Crescy*, and was summoned to sit in Parliament as Baron, as appears amongst the

the Summons of that Age, he deceased in the twenty eighth year of *Edward* the third, his Heir apparent was *Bartholomew* Lord *Burghersf*, who was Lord Chamberlain of the Kings Household, and was frequently summoned to sit as a Peere of the Realm by *Edw.* the third, as it appears Registered in the late printed Abridgement of the Records of the *Tower*; and he in the forty third year of *Edward* the third passed away this Mannor and much other Land to *Walter de Pavely*; in *Paveley* the Possession was resident but unwill the Beginning of *Richard* the second, and then it was conveyed to *Trivet*, but here it was of no long fixed continuance neither, for *Sir Thomas Trivet* about the fiftenth year of the abovesaid Prince passed it away to *Lewis Clifford*, from whom it descended to his Successor, *Lewis Clifford* Esquire, who in the twelfth year of *Henry* the sixth, by a Fine then levied, transplanted his right in it into *William Wenlock*, and he not long after transmitted it by Sale to *Richard Beauchampe* Baron of *Aburgavenny*, whose Son *Richard* Baron *Aburgavenny* concluded in *Elizabeth Beauchampe* his Sole Heir, who was matched to *Edward Nevil* in her Right Lord of this Mannor, whose Descendants constantly remained invetted in the Inheritance untill the latter End of *Henry* the eighth, and then it was alienated to *Sir Thomas Moile*, and he dying without Issue Male, *Katharine* his Daughter and Coheir fastned it to the Demeasn of her Husband *Sir Thomas Finch*, where it hath ever since remained so constant, and permanent, that it now confesses the Signory of the right honourable *Heneage Finch* the instant Earl of *Winchelsey*.

Seaton, Mley, and Potbery, are three little Mannors lying within the Verge of this Parish, the first of which held in grand Serjeantie of the Crown, with this respective Service to be performed by the Lord of the Fee, *Esse vantrarius Regius: quando Rex iverit in Vasconiam, donec per usus fuerit pari Solutarum: pretio 4 d.* which wiser Heads, who pretend to unravell the Intrigues and Criticisms of Law Latin interpret thus, to be the Kings fore Footman, when he shall go into *Gasconie*, untill he hath worn out a pair of Shoes, which cost 4 d. All these Mannors were wrapped up in the Demeasn of *Crioll*, and *Bertram de Crioll* died seised of them in the twenty third year of *Edward* the first, whose onely Daughter *Joan* being matched to *Richard de Rokesley*, called in some old Records *Sir Richard*, upon the Death of her Brother *John de Crioll* without Issue, entituled her Husband to that large Patrimony which called her Father Proprietary; but he dying without Issue Male, *Joan* his Sole Heir wedded to *Thomas de Poyning*, knit together the Demeasn of *Crioll* and *Rokesley*, and cast it into his Possession; and here it made its abode untill the eleventh year of *Richard* the second, and then the Title of these Mannors came by *Eleanor* the general Inheritrix of *Poyning*, to submit to the Dominion of *Henry* Earl of *Northumberland*, and his Successor *Henry* Earl of the same place alienated them in the twenty-third of *Henry* the eighth to *Sir Thomas Cheyney*, *William Walsingham*, and *William Fitz Williams*, and they conveyed them to *Sir Christopher Hales*, and his Son *Sir James* sold them to *Sir Thomas Moile*, by whose Coheir they devolved to *Sir Thomas Finch*.

Buckwell in *Boughton Alulph*, was the Seat of a Family called *Bekewell*, as appears by an Inquisition taken after the Death of *Henry de Bekewell*, in the tenth year of *Edward* the third, *Rot. Esc. Num. 72.* by which he is found to have been then posselt of it, and so was his Successor *Henry Bekewell* by a subsequent Inquisition taken in the seventeenth year of *Richard* the second, *Rot. Esc. Num. 97.* After this Family was worn out, the Possession of this Place was united to the Inheritance of *Wode*, and here it remained fastned untill the thirty fourth year of *Henry* the sixth, and then *Robert Wode* passed it away by Sale to *Mr. Walter Moile*, Father to *John Moile* Esq; who was Justice of the Peace for this County, in the Reign of *Edward* the fourth, and *Henry* the seventh; and from whom *Mr. Robert Moile* is lineally branched out, who now enjoys this Mansion: And so much for the Seat it self. The Mannor which is now entwined with it, was for the principal part of it, the Inheritance of *Burghersf* or *Burwash*. *Robert de Burghersf* posselt it at his Death, which was in the thirty third year of *Edward* the first, *Rot. Esc. Num. 41.* From whom it devolved to his Successor *Bartholomew* Lord *Burghersf* Knight of the Garter, who in the forty third year of *Edward* the third, by a Deed of Feoffment, invetis it in *Sir Walter de Pavely* Knight likewise of the Garter; from *Paveley* it came over by Purchase to be the Possession of *Sir Robert Belknap* one of the Judges under *Richard* the second, who
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having disgusted the Duke of *Glocester* that Kings Uncle, and others of the Nobility, who were knit into a *Junto*, for Protection of the Peoples Liberties, against the Inroads of the Regal Prerogative, which peradventure that unfortunate Person had endeavoured to extend beyond its just Confines, was impeached of High Treason, convicted and banished into *Ireland*, in the tenth year of the above mentioned Prince, and his Estate for the most part confiscated, amongst which was his Land at *Buckwell*; which King *Richard* the second, in the twelfth year of his Rule, granted to the Dean and Canons of *St. Stephens* in *Westminster*, and I find one *Semana de Long* to have held it in Lease of that Chapter at her Death, which was in the second year of *Henry* the fifth, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 29. and so did *Kimberly* afterwards in the third year of *Henry* the sixth, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 33. After this Family was disseised, I find the *Moiles* to have held it as Lessees to that Covent, untill the general Dissolution in the Reign of King *Henry* the eighth, and then that Prince granted the Fee-Simple to *John Moile* Esquire, Son of *Robert Moile* Esquire, who as the Records of this Family testify, was Justice of the Peace of this County, and one of the Esquires of the Body to that Prince, and from this *John Moile* is the Title by Hereditary Succession streamed into Mr. *Robert Moile*, who is the instant Lord of the Fee.

Barton is another Mannor, which partly is situated in *Wye*, and partly in *Boughton A-lulf*, and had Owners of that Sirname, who were invested in the Possession until the twenty eighth year of *Henry* the sixth; and then it was conveyed to Cardinal *Kempe*, who settled it on his newly instituted Colledge of *Wye*, in whose Revenue it lay folded up, untill upon the suppression it was surrendered into the Hands of *Henry* the eighth, in the twenty ninth year of his Government, and was not long after conveyed by Grant to Sir *Thomas Moile*, and he passed it away to his Brother Mr. *Walter Moile*, from whom it is now descended to his Successor, Mr. *Robert Moile* the Heir apparent of it.

Bolton under *Bleane* gives Name to the whole Hundred, wherein it is placed. It was one of those Mannors which anciently belonged to the Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*; but by whom it was given, because the Records of *Christ Church* in that particular are silent, I must, if you will look for its appraisment in the Time of the Conquerour, *Doomsday Book* will inform you. *Bolton*, (says that Record) est *Manerium Archiepiscopi*, & in *Tempore Edwardi Regis* defendebat se pro *V. Sullings*, & dimidio, & nunc similiter, & fuit appretiaturum in *Tempore Edwardi Regis* X lb. Et *Archiepiscopus* habet inde C s. XV s. & III. Denarios de Gable. Nunc autem valet XX lb. Sed tamen reddit XX. & V lb. de Firma, & *Archiepiscopus* habet suum Gablem ut supra.

Boughton or *Bolton Court*, is the first place of secular Interest, which claims our Notice; it formerly (though now shrunk into a Mansion of mean Concernment) did contribute both Seat and Sirname to a Family so called, and one *John de Bolton*, as I discover by Deeds held it in the Reign of *Edw.* the second, and *Edward* the third: In times more modern it is in Sir *Jo. Rowth*s Evidences called *Swayford*, from the *Swayfords* who were next Possessors of the Fee; those who succeeded the Inheritance were the *Bingers*, now called *Bengers*, from whom the *Bengers* of *Hougham* by *Dover*, are issued out, and after this Name had flourished here from the entrance into the Government of *Henry* the fifth, till towards the Reign of *Henry* the seventh it expired, and then the *Hales* were the successive Proprietaries, from whom by Sale the Right was waisted over to *Wood*, and from this Name did a Fatality resembling the former bring it down to *Rowth*, in Relation to whom Sir *John Rowth* is now entituled to the Fee-Simple of it.

Brinley in this Parish does celebrate the Memory of Sir *Laurence de Brinley*, who flourished here about the Reign of *Edward* the first; and in this Family was it for a Series of some Descents resident, till one of them sold it to *John Roper* a younger Branch of the *Ropers* of *St. Dunstons*, in whose Posterity after the Title had been sometime planked, it was by a Daughter and Heir made the Inheritance of *Aires*; and when this Family after some abode here determined in a Daughter and Heir, the same Female Right threw it into the Revenue of the *Rowths* descended from the *Rowths* of *Darbyshire*, from which Alliance Sir *John Rowth* claims at this instant the Possession.

Nash Court is a Seat of very reverend Antiquity, especially since for some Centuries of years it hath been (as is apparent by their own private Evidences) the Mansion of the *Hawkins*, a Family of deep Descent, and illustrious Account in this Track, but made more eminent by being the Cradle of that Learned Gentleman Sir *Thomas Hawkins*, who for his accurate Translation of *Cassianus* his holy Court from the French Original into *English*, and his other well polished Labours, cannot be decyphered or limned out to Posterity under too worthy an Attribute.

Colkins is the last place, though not of the least Account, which in this Parish is to be considered; it was built by *John Colkin* originally a Citizen of *Canterbury*, and he at his Death, which was in the tenth of *Edward* the third, was in possession of it; there are several of this Mans Posterity which Iye entombed in *Boughston* with a *Griffin Segreant*, which was their Paternal Coat, affixed to the Front of the Gravestone, *William Colkin* and *Agnes* his Wife, are there enterr'd with this Inscription, *Orate pro anima Will. Colkin & Agnet. ux. qui quidem obierunt, Anno Dom. 1460.* and the rest is defaced; this Mans Father *John Colkin* sleeps there with this Inscription annexed, to the Marble, *Hic jacet Johannes Colkin qui obiit Clavo Die Aprilis, Anno Dom. 1405.* But not long after the Decease of *William Colkin* abovesaid, did the Possession of this Seat continue permanent in this Family, for his Son *John Colkin* sold it to *Henry Petit* Father to *Cirjacus* or *Sidrach Petit*, who drew up a Survey of all the Mannors of *Kent*, which held by Knights Service of the Crown, in the twenty eighth year of *Henry* the eighth, from whom Mr. *Petit* the present Lord of *Colkins* does extract both his Descent and Title.

Dane Court in this Parish also cannot be passed by without some Inspection: In elder Times Sir *Allan de Dane* challenged the Signorie of it, and as he took his Sirname from it, so he had his Habitation here, in the Reign of *Edward* the third, and it continued a Mansion for his Descendants divers years after; but in the Reign of *Henry* the fourth, I find the *Foggs* Lords of the Fee, the last of which that held it was Sir *Jo. Fogge*, who died posselt of it, as appears by his Will, in the seventeenth year of *Henry* the seventh, and left it to his Son and Heir Sir *Jo. Fogge*, from which Family not many years after it came to own the Propriety of *Petit* of *Colkins*, in the Descendant of which Family the Interest of it is yet resident.

Tho. At Hurst here founded a Chappel in the eighth of *Richard* the second, and dedicated it to Saint *Nicholas*, which was for the use of *Lazars* and poor Leprous people, lodged in an Hospital not far distant of this Mans Foundation also.

Bourdfield or *Boresfield* in the Hundred of *Eythorn* was formerly a Parish, and the remains of some part of the Stonework of the Church, as likewise the Bounds of the Church-yard are yet obvious, but since its decay it hath been incorporated into *Oltringden*, and is now looked upon as an Hamlet of that Parish. It was for many Descents the Patrimony of the Lords *Cobham* of *Sterborough*, and so continued untill *Thomas* Lord *Cobham* died in the eleventh year of *Edward* the fourth, and left one onely Daughter and Heir called *Ann Cobham*, who was matched with *Edward Borough* after in her Right as Heir General created Lord *Borough* of *Sterborough*, from whom this Mannor descended to his Grandchild *Thomas* Lord *Borough*, who in the twenty fifth year of *Q. Elizabeth* conveyed it to *John Pakenham*, and he not long after alienated it to *John Lewin* Esquire, in which Family it remained untill our Remembrance, and then by the Heir General it was carried off to *Rogers* of the Countrey of *Somerset*, and the like vicissitude hath by the Female Inheritrix of that Family brought it now to acknowledge *Charles Cavendish* Viscount *Mansfield* Heir apparent to *William* created Marquess *Newcastle* by the late King at *Oxford*.

Bishops-Bourn in the Hundred of *Bredge* and *Petham*, is called so because it was given by *K. Kenulfus* at the Request of *Atbelard* Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury* to the Priory of *Christ Church*, in the year of *Grace* 789, and in the Charter there is a Recital of one *Alabin* a pious Citizen of *Canterbury*, who first bequeathed it to that Covent, and the Charter of Confirmation informs us that it was given to the Monks, *ad Vestimentum eorum*, for a supply of Vesture. In the year 811. Arch-Bishop *Ulfred* exchanged *Easfry* of *Bourn*, with the Covent above mentioned, and in the De-

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meafne of that See it lay couched untill the latter end of *Hen.* the eighth, and then *Tho.* Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury* exchanged it for other Lands with Sir *Thomas Colepeper* of *Bedgebury*, who in the thirty fourth year of the abovesaid Prince conveyed it to Sir *Anthony Aucher* Ancestor to Sir *Anthony Aucher* Knight and Baronet, the instant Proprietary both of this and *Hautsbourn*, which next summons a Remembrance.

Hautsbourn before it was enlarged with the Additional Appellation of *Haut*; afforded both Seat and Sirname in elder Times to a Family of venerable Antiquity in these Parts; *John de Bourn* lived here, and had a Charter, of Free-warren granted to it in the seventeenth year of *Ed.* the first; but when this Name resolved into a Daughter and Heir, who was married to *Shelving*, this Mannor lost the Name of *Bourn*, and was called by Addition *Shelving Bourn*, and remained sometime under that Notion, untill a Vicissitude of the same Nature with the former, entombed this in a Female Inheritrix likewise, who being married to *Edw. Haut*, the first Addition was removed, and wrapped up in a second, for thenceforth in publick Records it was frequently stiled *Hautsbourn*, and so continued under that Name and in that Family, untill Sir *William Haut* about the latter end of *Hen.* the eighth, dying without Issue Male, this Family determined in two Daughters and Coheirs, one of whom called *Elizab.* being matched to Sir *Thomas Colepeper* of *Bedgebury*, brought *Bourn* to be the Inheritance of that Family, and he in the thirty fourth year of *Henry* the eighth, passed it away to Sir *Anthony Aucher*, descended from *Aucherns* the Saxon, who was of eminent Note at *Newenden* in this County, of whom more shall be spoken when I come to treat of that place.

Burfsted is the last Place to be taken Notice of in this Parish, which in ancient Deeds is written *Burghsted*, and was the Inheritance of a Family of that Sirname, but the cheifest Honour which it acquired in times of a more modern Aspect, is, that for several Descents last past it hath constantly confessed it self to be part of the propriety and Patrimony of *Denne*, a Cadet of the *Denns* of *Denne Hill*.

Boxley in the Hundred of *Maidston*, had an Abby filled with Cistercian Monks, and founded by *William de Iper* of *Flanders*, advanced by King *Stephen* to be Earl of *Kent* in the year 1145; *K. Richard* the first, as the Register of this Abby denotes, was a great Benefactor to the Covent, who were originally transported hither from *Clarevall* in *Burgundy*; upon the Suppression, the House with the Demeafne adjacent was in the thirty second of *Henry* the eighth, granted to Sir *Thomas Wiat*, Father to Sir *Thomas Wiat*, one of his Privy Counsel, a man of an unbroken though a calamitous Virtue, who thinking it a lesse stain to forfeit his Estate, then to debauch his Conscience, fluck close to that Sacramental Covenant, by which he and the rest of the Council had obliged themselves to *Henry* the eighth, to preserve as much as in them lay his two Daughters *Mary* and *Elizabeth* from confederating with any foreign Alliance, and so engaged in that Design which overset him, and sunk him and his Patrimony into that Ruine; we find him and it lost at present, for upon his Attainder, Queen *Mary* in the second year of her Reign, granted out his Estate as if it were by Retail to several sons, but this Mannor and some other small peices were given back to the Lady *Joan Wiat* his Widow, for the support of her self and Family; and this is all which of that vast and wide Revenue of his, which lay scattered in this and other Counties is held by his Posterity at this Day.

Wevering in this Parish is a Mannor held by Knights Service, and *Warenius de Shelving* Son of *John Shelving*, and *Hellen de Bourn* Daughter and Heir of *John de Bourn* held it by this Tenure, to find a Horse for the Kings Army in *Wales*; *Cum uno Sacco & Brochiâ pro Esquilar ipsius Domini Regis*, so it runs in the Latin Record taken in the third year of *Edward* the third; after this mans Decease, *John de Shelving* was this mans Heir, and in his Right enjoyed this Mannor, though it was not wholly his till he married *Benedicta* Daughter and Coheir of *Robert de Hougham*, who likewise held some part of it, and then he transmitted it entire to his Son *William Shelving*, whose Sole Daughter and Heir being married to *Edward Haut* of *Hauts Place* in *Peigham*, who was Sheriff of *Kent* in the eighth of *Henry* the fourth, this and an opulent Demeafne beside became interwoven with the Revenue of that Family; and here the Possession seemed to be laid up till Sir *William Haut* of *Hautsbourn*, this mans great Grandchild dyed and left only two Coheirs, *Joan* married to Sir *Thomas Wiat*, and *Elizabeth*

married to Sir *Thomas Colepeper* of *Bedgebury*, so wavering by this Alliance accrued to Sir *Thomas Wiat*, from whom in the twenty fourth year of Queen *Mary* it was by forfeiture torne away, but was in the twenty fourth year of Queen *Elizabeth* restored with the Mannor of *Boxley* to the Lady *Joan Wiat*, Widow of the abovesaid Sir *Thomas*; and her Son *George Wiat* for three Liles; the Reversion was sold by King *Charles* to Mr. *Stephen Alcock*, who alienated the Fee Simple to Sir *Francis Wiat*.

Vinters is contained also in *Boxley*, it gave Seat and Sirname to as noble a Family and of as deep Antiquity as any in this Track; *Roger Vinter* lived here, who was one of the Conservators of the Peace for the Countrey of *Kent* in the eighteenth year of the Reign of *Edward* the third, he deceased in the forty seventh of the abovesaid Princes Government; and *John Vinter* was his Heir, who sold *Vinter* to *Fremingham* in the tenth year of *Henry* the fourth, from whom it was conveyed by a Female Inheritrix to *Isley* of *Sundrich*, and here it rested till Sir *Henry Isley* being folded up in the same attempt with Sir *Thomas Wiat*, upon the blasting of that Designe forfeited his Interest in it to the Crown; Queen *Mary* granted it to *Cutts*, who some years after devetted himself of his right in it, and by Sale dispoied of it to Sir *Cavaliero Maycot*; who suddenly alienated it to *Covert*, who transferred it by the like Devolution, about some five and twenty years since to Sir *John Tuston* Knight Baronet, whose second Son Sir *Charles Tuston*, upon the late Decease of his Brother Sir *Benedict Tuston* is the present Lord of the Fee.

I had almost forgot to mention, which certainly must much improve the Honour of this Place, that King *Edward* the second in the fifteenth year of his Reign lying at *Boxley* Abby granted the Charter to *London*, to elect yearly one of the City at their own pleasure to be their Maior.

Boughton Malherbe in the Hundred of *Eyborne*, did very probably take its Denomination from a Family of that Sirname, who were of eminent Account in the Countrey of *Devon*; for I find Sir *William de Malherbe* was witness to a Deed of *Reginald de Mohun*, by which he gives much Land to the Abby of *Axminster*, as appears *Pat. 14. Hen. terii Memb. 33. parte prima*. In the Reign of *Henry* the third, by several old Deeds I discover it to be marshalled in the Litt of those Lands which confessed *Robert de Gatton* Son of *Robert de Gatton*, (who was one of the *Recognitors* *magne Assise* in the second year of King *John*) to have been its Proprietarie, and he dyed posselt of it in the forty eighth year of *Henry* the third, and left it to his Son *Hamo de Gatton*, in whom the male Line determined; so that this Mannor upon the Partition of his Inheritance, devolved by *Elizabeth* his Daughter and Coheir to be the Patrimony of *William de Dene*, who obtained a Charter of Free-warren to his Lands here, in the tenth year of *Edward* the second; but he not long after enjoyed the Benefit of this priviledge. for he conveyed it to *Robert Corbie*, who in the thirty sixth year of *Edward* the third had Licence by this Princes Grant to build after a fortified Mannor, the Terms are *Kernellare & Turrellare*, that is, to make Cranies and Loopholes to discharge Crossebows and other missile Weapons, and to embattel with Towers and Curtain Walls the Mannor House at *Boughton*; from him it descended to *Robert Corby* his Son and Heir, who dyed and left only one Daughter and Heir *Joan* married to Sir *Nicholas Wotton* twice Lord Maior of *London*; and so by Female Right this Mannor became the Possession of this Family, and in a continued Series was it carryed down from Sir *Nicholas*, to *Thomas* Lord *Wotton* not many years since deceased, whose Lady Dowager *Mary* Daughter and one of the Coheirs of Sir *Arthur Throgmorton* of *Paulers Perry* in the Countrey of *North-Hampton*, as parcel of her Joynture, did lately before her Decease enjoy it.

Colbridge Castle lay in *Boughton Malherbe*, under the Hill towards *Headcorne*, and hath found a Sepulcher now under its own Rubbish; King *Henry* the third in the forty third of his Reign granted Licence by his Charter to Sir *Fulke Payforer*, to fortifie and build after a Castle-like Mannor his Mansion House at *Colbrge*; it came after to be the Possession of *Roger* Lord *Leybourne*, and from him did descend to *Juliana Leybourne*, his Sole Heir, who marching with *William Clinton* Earl of *Huntington* made it his Inheritance; but he deceasing in the twenty eighth of *Edward* the third without Issue, and his Lady after dying and leaving no viable or avowed Alliance.

ance, knit to her by the indisputable tie of Consanguinity to claim it, it escheated to the Crown, and *K. Richard* the second in the twenty first of his Reign granted it to the Royal Chappel of *St. Stevens* in *Westminster*, where it remained till the Dissolution, and then it was granted in the second year of *Edward* the sixth to *Sir Edward Wotton*, from whom by a successive Right of Descent it was transmitted to his great Grandchild *Thomas Lord Wotton* of *Marley*, whose Widow the Lady *Mary Wotton* does at this instant possess it.

Lastly, *Chilston* is an eminent Seat and Mannor likewise situated within the Precincts of this Parish: In the fifty fifth year of *Henry* the third, *Henry Hufsey* had a Charter of Free-Warren to his Mannor of *Chilston*, and his Grandchild *Henry Hufsey* died seised of it in the sixth year of *Edward* the third, and in this Family was the Inheritance in an undivided Succession resident till our Grandfathers Memory, and then *Henry Hufsey* by Sale translated the Propriety into *John Parkhurst*, whose Successor *Sir William Parkhurst* alienated it to *Richard Northwood*, whose Son *Mr. Oliver Northwood* by the same transmission passed it over to *Cieggat*; he very lately disposed of his Concernment in it to *Mr. Manly* of *London*, who very lately hath conveyed it to *Mr. Edward Hales*, Grandchild to *Sir Edward Hales* of *Tunstal* Knight and Baronet.

Buckland in the Hundred of *Feverham*, was (as *Sidrach Petis* Inquest into the Mannors of *Kent* informs me) as high as the Reign of *Henry* the third, the Possession of *John de Buckland*, who it seems extracted his Surname from hence, and is likewise mentioned in *Tessa de Nevil* to have held Land in this Track in the twentieth year of *Henry* the third: But before the end of *Edward* the second, this Family was vanished from this place, and immediately after they were gone out, the *Frogenhalls* of *Frogenhall* in *Tenham*, were entituled to the Possession, and *Richard Frogenhall* was seised of it at his Decease, which was in the thirty fourth year of *Edward* the third, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 37. and from him did it descend to *John Frogenhall* Esquire, who was with *Edmund Brook* Lord *Cobham*, then General of the *Kentish* Forces under *Richard* Earl of *Warwick*, at the Battle of *North-Hampton*, where the House of *Lancaster* by that vigorous Assistance the *Kentish* men that day afforded the House of *Tork*, received so fatal a Wound, that all the Art of the *Lancastian* Partisans, could hardly ever after close it; and this Man had Issue *Thomas Frogenhall*, who about the Beginning of *Henry* the seventh, passed it away to *Gedding*; and *Thomas Gedding*, in the twenty fifth year of *Henry* the eighth, held this Mannor, and conveyed it by Deed to *Henry Atsea* of *Herne*; and he in the thirtieth of *Henry* the eighth was possesed of it at his Death, and from him did the Thread of Descent guide the Title down to his Grandchild *William Atsea*, who in the tenth year of *King James* conveyed it by Sale to *Saker* of *Feverham* Gentleman, whose Son *Mr. Christopher Saker* in our Fathers Memory alienated it to *Sir Basil Dixwell* of *Terlingham* in *Folkstone* Knight and Baronet, who upon his Decease about the year 1641, gave it to his Kinsman *Mr. John Dixwell* Esquire, in whom the Possession is still resident.

Buckland by *Dover* is situated in the Hundred of *Bewsborough*, and was a Branch of that spacious and wide Demeasn which made the Patrimony of *Hamon de Crevequer* so considerable in this County, and he held it at his Decease, which was in the forty seventh year of *Henry* the third, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 33. Afterwards I find the *Wilghebies* or *Willoughbies* invested in the Possession, and *Thomas de Willoughbie* was seised of it at his Decease, which was in the seventh year of *Edward* the second: But the Title had no long residence in this Family, for in the Reign of *Edward* the third, I find it in the Tenure of *Barrie* of *Sevington*; for *Agnes* Wife of *William Barrie* was possesed of it in Right of Dower, as appears by an Inquisition taken after her Death in the forty eighth year of *Edward* the third, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 7. After the *Barries* were worn out, the *Callards* or *Calwards*, now vulgarly called *Collard*, became Lords of the Fee, a Family of deep Extraction in this Track, and who were in elder Times entituled to the Possession of Land and Houses in *Canterbury*, as appears by a Composition made between the Monks of *St. Austins* and those of *Christ Church*, in the forty first of *Edward* the third, recited by *Mr. Somner* in his Survey of that City, *Pag.* 192. wherein it is mentioned that the Abby of *St. Austins* had purchased Land and Houses of *John Calward*.

Calw. rd. But to proceed, after this Family had for divers Descents held this Mannor in a fair repute, (*John Callard* Esquire, being one of those who accompanied *Sir Henry Guldford* of this County to serve *Ferdinand* of *Castile* in his War commenced against the *Moors*, where for some Signal Service performed against those Infidels, he had this Coat assigned to him and his Posterity, by *Clarenceux Benolt*, *vid. Girony* of six pieces *Or & Sables* over all three *Blackmores Heads deconped*) in our Fathers Memory they surrendered the Possession of this place by Sale to *Fogge*, who not many years after passed away his Concernment in it, by the same conveyance to *Mr. William Sherman* of *Croyden* Esquire, Steward both to *George Abbot* and *William Laud* Successively Arch-Bishops of *Canterbury*.

Dudmanscombe is another Mannor in this Parish, which in elder times made up the Revenue of the Priorie of *St. Martins* in *Dover*, and continued annexed to that Cloister until the general Suppression, and then being torn from the Church, it was again exchanged with *Thomas Cranmer* Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury* by *Henry* the eighth, in the twenty ninth of his Reign, and so remained wound up in the Demeasn of that Sea, untill that ruinous and fatal popular Tempest which arose in these Times supplanted it, and cast it into the Possession of a secular Interest.

Burham in the Hundred of *Larkfield* is in *Doomsday* Book written *Burgham*, and was in the twentieth year of *William* the Conquerour held by *Ralph de Curva Spina*. In Ages of a lower Approach to us, I find it under the Signorie of *Jeffrey de Say*, and he died posselt of it in the twenty third year of *Edward* the first. *Ros. Esc. Num.* 48. and for the future remained so chained to the Propriety of this Family, that it was esteemed Parcel of their Barony of *Birling*, and when *Jeffrey* Lord *Say* in the Reign of *Richard* the second ended in two Female Coheirs, one married to *John* Lord *Clinton*, and the other called *Joan*, wedded to *Sir William Fiennes*, this upon the Division of the Estate accrued to *Fiennes*, and coming again by the Heir General of *Fiennes* Lord *Dacres* to be posselt by *Leonard*, *William Leonard* Son and Heir of *Fiennes Leonard*, a younger Branch of that House, hath lately passed it away to *Mr. Francis Barnham*, and *Mr. Edward Maplesden*.

There was in old Time a Fountain within the Limits of this Parish at a place called *Haly-Garden*, venerable it was, and of no small Account amongst the People, who for the sanctitie they conceived was in it, ascribed divine Attributes unto it, as the Name imports, for what we call Holy, our Ancestors long time since stiled *Halyg*, as *Halyfax* in *York-shire*, from *holy Haire*, that that the People devoutly esteemed, and frequently with blind credulity visited. In the seventeenth of *K. Richard* the second, the *Friars Carmelites* of *Alresford* obtained a Grant by Letters Patents to bring the Water from that Fountain in *Haly-Garden* to their Monastery in *Alresford*, to what purpose, they that will survey the Designs of the Monks of those Times, may easily discover.

Burmersh in the Hundred of *Worth* was a Member of that Patrimony, which in Times of a higher Calculation, related to the Abby of *St. Augustines* in *Canterbury*: and had here a Mansion called *Abbots Court*, which is an Adjunct to this Mannor, and had this Denomination imposed upon it, because the Abbot of that Covent used to sojourn here when he came to survey that Demeasn, which augmented the Revenue of that Abby, and lay spread into *Romney Marsh*. This Mannor upon the Surrender of the Patrimony of that Cloister into the Hands of *Henry* the eighth, in the twenty ninth year of his Reign, was in the thirty fifth of that Prince granted to *William Finch* Esquire, whose Successor *Sir Thomas Finch* Earl of *Winchelsey* not many years since passed it away to *Sir Ralph Whitfield* Serjeant at Law, whose Son and Heir *Sir Herbert Whitfield* is now Lord of the Fee.

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Canterbury hath so exactly in all the Parts and Limbs of it been described and surveyed by Mr. Somner, that I should exceedingly eclipse the Labours of so industrious a Pen, if I should go about to portray that in any contracted Landskip, which hath been before represented to the Publick, pencilled out in so large and exquisite a Volume: Onely some few things are there omitted, which in this Search I shall take notice of, and so proceed.

The *Augustine* Friars, or Convent of Black Canons in *Canterbury*, was founded by *Thomas de Bonington*, Pat. 17. Edw. secundi, Memb. 18. Parte secunda.

The Prior of the Trinity in *Canterbury* was accustomed to receive two pence upon every Vessel of Wine coming into the Port of *Sandwich*, Rot. Claus. Hen. tertii Memb. 17.

Baldwin de Vereval had a Charter in the second year of *K. John* for the Aldermanny of *Westgate* in *Canterbury*.

Hubert de Burgh Earl of *Kent* had the Castles of *Canterbury*, *Dover*, and *Rocheſter* granted to his Custody, Carta 12. Hen. tertii.

King *Henry* the third in the sixteenth year of his Reign at *Canterbury* took the Fealty of the Knights and Free Tenants of *Kent*, as likewise of the Barons of the Cinque Ports, *K. Henry* the third in the forty eighth of his Reign grants a Pardon for Life to *Francis de Balham*, for that She was hanged for Felony at *Canterbury* from nine of the Clock on the Munday till the rising of the Sun next Day, and yet escaped with Life, Pat. 48. Membra 24. I should not have mentioned this, but that an Accident proportionate to this in all the Circumstances of it, happened to one *Ann Green*, who not many years since being hanged at *Oxford* for the supposed Murder of her Child, miraculously escaped with Life.

King *Edward* the first Landed at *Dover* 1274, and restored divers Liberties to *Canterbury*, which before were seised into the Hands of the Crown, Pat. 4. Edw. 1.

There was a Chauntry founded in *St. Dunstons* Church by *John Roper* for two Priests to celebrate at the Altar of *St. Nicholas* in that Church, Pat. 4. Hen. 4. Parte prima, Memb. 29.

There was another Chauntry mentioned by Mr. Somner, founded by *William Brenchley* Lord Chief Justice of the Kings Bench, for one Priest to celebrate at the Altar of *St. John Baptist* in *Christ Church*, for the support of which he gives one House in *St. Elphage* Parish, and ten pound Rent issuing yearly out of his Lands at *Bislington*, Pat. 25. Hen. 6. pars 1. Memb. 15.

The Mannor of *Dodindale* had originally owners of that Name, for as Mr. Somner in his Survey of *Canterbury* out of the Records of *St. Augustins* instructs us, *Haymo* the Son of *Guido de Dodindale*, gave the Tithes of *Dodindale* to the Priory of *St. Augustins*: But it seems it was but for certain years, for in the Reign of *Henry* the second (as the same Records testify) *Robert de Marci* gave the Tithes of this place, to the Hospitall of *St. Laurence*; so far he in that laborious Peice of his hath exhibited to the publick view who were its ancient Possessors when it bore the Name of *Dodindale*; now out of the private Evidences it must be my Task who were its Proprietaries since it carried the Name of *Morton*; By a Deed without date *Elias de Morton* (from whom it assumed the Name of *Morton*, which hath clove to it ever since) demises the Fee-simple of it to *Hugh Fitzwinon*, a Family which had large possessions at *Selling* by *Monks Horton*, whose Daughter *Eugenia Fitzwinon* passes it away by Deed to *Nicholas de Twitham* in the twentyeth year of *Henry* the third, and he immediately after by a Deed not bounded with any date, settles it in *Robert de Polre*; but whether his Successor sold it to *J. Chich* or not, is uncertain, because there is a vacancy or gap in the private Evidences, though the Records of *St. Augustins* make him to have some Interest in it in the year 1330. The next that I find to have been entituled to the possession were *Hardres* and *Isaack*; who in the twenty second year of *Henry* the sixth conveyed it away to *William Say* for the use of *Robert Rigdon*, but it seems the title did

did not long fix here, for he in the thirty third year of the abovesaid Prince, transmits all his concernment in it by sale to *William Barton* and *John Whete*, and they by mutual consent in the eighteenth year of *Edward* the fourth alienate it to *Edward Pargate*, who transmitted it to his Son and Heir *John Pargate*, from whom descended *Edward Pargate*, who in the twenty fifth year of *Henry* the eighth demises it to *Peter Bruin*; and after the Title had many years united to this Family, *Henry Bruin* dying without Issue gave it to his Sister *Jane Bugge*, who in the first year of *King James* cast her Right by Sale into her Kinsman *John Bruin*, who in the fifth year of that Prince by the same alienation translated the Title into *William Denne*, who deceasing without Issue Male, *Margaret* his only Daughter and Heir brought it over to her husband *Edw. Hougham*, after whose death it is to devolve to two Daughters who are the surviving Issue of that Wife, namely *Elizabeth* matched to Mr. *Edward Rose* of *Chistles*, and *Ann* wedded to Mr. *John Besenham* now of *Canterbury*.

The *Dungeon* is another Mannor in *Canterbury*, It was formerly belonging to an ancient Family called *Chich*; *Ernaldus de Chich* was a man of principal note under *Henry* the second, *Richard* the first, and *K. John*, and the Aldermanny of *Bargate* in *Canterbury* did in elder times appertain to this Family; *Thoma. Chich* who was Bailiff of *Canterbury* 1259, and again in the year 1271, was a principal Benefactor to the Church of *S. Mary Bredin* in *Canterbury*, whose Name in an old Character, together with his Effigies, are set up in the west Window, as his Coat is likewise in Stone-work in the Chancell; *John Chich* was Bailiff of *Canterbury* in the twenty third, and again in the twenty sixth year of *Edward* the third, in the year 1320, *Robert Malling* then Commissary of *Canterbury* gave Sentence upon clear Evidence by ancient muniments and otherwise, that the Hospital of *St. Laurence* in *Canterbury* should not only receive the Tithes of the Mannor of the *Dungeon*, but likewise of 300. Acres adjacent to it, but this was not without the Tye or Tribute of some Remuneration, for in Autumne *John Chich* who was then Lord of the *Dungeon*, was to receive for his Servants five loaves of Bread, two Pitchers and an half. of Beer, and half a Cheese of four pence; and he himself was to receive unum par *Ciroccarum ferinarum*, one pair of Holyday Gloves, and one pound of Wax in Candles, and for his Servants three pair of Gloves; *Thoma. Chich* this mans Son was Sheriff of *Kent* in the forty fourth year of *Edward* the third, and held his Shrivealtie at the *Dungeon*, but in *Valantine Chich* this mans great Grandchild, not only the male line but likewise the possession of this place failed, for he about the beginning of *Edward* the fourth passed it away to *Roger Brent* Esq; and he died seised of it (as appears by his Will recorded at *Canterbury*) in the year 1486. But in this Family it was not long after this resident, for in the beginning of *Henry* the eighth, by an old Court Roll I find one *John Butler* of *Heronden* in *Eastrye* posselt of it, and he conveyed it to Sir *John Hales* Chief Baron of the Exchequer, and when *Leland* visited *Kent*, which was in the thirtieth year of *Henry* the eighth, he lived here, and from him is it now come down to his Successor Sir *James Hales* the instant Proprietarie of it.

The *Moate*, alias *Wyke*, is a third Mannor within the precincts of *Canterbury*, and had owners of that Sirname; For I read in *Testa de Nevill* that *Stephen de VVyke* posselt it in the twentyeth year of *Henry* the third, and paid respective Aid for it at the marriage of *Isabel* that Princes Sister; and in the Book of *Aid*, where there is an Enumeration of the ancient owners, there is a Recital of *Stephen de Wyke*, *William le Taylour*, *John Tancrey*, and *Richard Betts*, who had an Interest in it; but before the beginning of *Richard* the second, all these Families were mouldred away and vanished: For in that Kings Reign I find it by the Court Rolls of this place, in the hands of Sir *Richard de Hoo*, and *Richard Skippe*, and they about the latter end of *Richard* the second by deed conveyed it to *Simon Spencer*, and he some few years after alienated it to *John Standford* Gentleman, who suddenly after Passed it away to *Richard Smith*, in whose hands it had not long continued, when the same Devolution brought it over to *John Eastfield* Esquire, Son of Sir *William Eastfield* who was Knight of the *Bath*, and Lord Maior of *London* in the year 1438. and from him it was by Sale carried off to *William Rogers*, and he by a Fine levied in the thirty third year of *Henry* the sixth demises and sells it to *Philip Belknap* of *Canterbury* Esquire, Maior of that City in the year 1458. and Sheriff of *Kent* in the thirty fourth year of *Henry* the sixth; he married *Elizabeth* Daughter of *John Woodhouse*

house Esq; by whom he had Issue *Alice* his only Daughter and Heir, who was married to *Henry Finch* of *Nitherfield* Esq; Father of *Sir William Finch* Banneret, who in his Mothers right was intitled in the possession of the *Mot*, and from him is it now by Successive right devolved to the Right Honourable *John Lord Finch*, created Baron of *Fordwich* by the late *K. Charles*, when he was Lord Keeper of the great Seal of England.

St. Dunstons in *Canterbury* was the Ancient Seat of the noble Family of *Roper*, *William Roper* or *de Rubra Spatha* for so the Name is written in old Dateless Evidences, and *Elnith* his Wife the Daughter and Heir of *Edward de Apuldore*, flourished in the Reign of *Henry* the third, and were great Benefactors to the Priorie of *Saint Martins* in *Dover*. *John de Rubra Spatha*, or *Roper* did eminent Service in *Scotland* under *Edward* the third, for which that Prince rewards him and *William Clifford* (as appears by a Deed recorded in the Earl of *Dorsets* Pedigree) about the twenty ninth year of his Reign, with the third part of those Forfeitures that were due from the *Jews* then inhabiting in *London*, for the Violation of some Penal Statutes enacted against them. *Edmund* Son of *Ralph Roper* was an eminent Man in the Reign of *Henry* the fourth, and *Henry* the fifth, under whom he was Justice of the Peace for this County, and died the third year of *Henry* the sixth 1433, and lies buried in this Church of *St. Dunstons*; *John Roper* his Son, and *John Vestelisse*, as the Records of this Family instruct me, were Correctors and Surveyours of the Customes of the Cinque Ports in the nineteenth year of *Henry* the seventh: *Jo. Roper* his Grandchild was Attorney General to *Henry* the eighth, and Prothonotary of the Kings Bench, as appears by the Inscription on his Monument in *St. Dunstons* Church 1524, and *Will. Roper* who was Sheriff of *Kent* the first and second year of *Philip* and *Mary*, and married with *Margaret* Daughter of *Sir Thomas More* Lord Chancellor of England, who (as the Inscription on her Monument) was *Gracis Latinsque Literis Doctissima*, succeeded his Father in the Office of Prothonotary of the Kings Bench, which he discharged with much of Fidelity and Care fifty four years, and left it to his Son *Thomas Roper* Esquire 1577, in which year he died; and from this *Thomas* is this Mannor of *St. Dunstons*, which for so many Centuries of years hath constantly confessed the Signorie of this Name, now descended to his great Grandchild *Mr. Edward Roper* Esquire.

Capell in the Hundred of *Folkstone* was parcel of that Estate which celebrated the Family of *Averanches* to have been its Proprietaries, which continued no longer in the Name then the End of *K. John*; for then *William de Averanches* dying without Issue Male, *Matilda* his onely Daughter and Heir brought *Capell* with the two little Mannors, *Halton* and *Wolverton* alias *Wolton*, to be posselt by *Hamon de Crevequer*, called in the Language of those times, the great Lord of *Kent*; from him they descended to his Son and Heir *Hamon de Crevequer*, who dying about the forty seventh year of *Henry* the third without Issue, his Estate in *Kent* and elsewhere was seized on by that Prince, as having died in Actual Arms against him, but was by the Act of Pacification made at *Kenelworth* in the fiftieth year of his Reign restored to his four Sisters, whereof one was espoused to *John de Lenham*, the second was married first to *Nicholas de Sandwich*, and next to *John de Segrave*; *Matilda* the third was wedded to *Bertram de Crioll*, and the fourth was married to *William de Pateshall*; but upon the Division of the Estate, *Capell*, with its two Appendages *Halton* and *Wolton*, accrued to *Crioll*, by whose Daughter and Heir they came to *Sir Richard de Rokesley*, and then by *Joan* his Sole Inheritrix to *Tho. de Poyning*; in which Family they remained untill the twelfth year of *Henry* the eighth, and then *Sir Edward Poyning* dying without any lawfull Issue, they came by *Mary* his natural Daughter to *Edward Lord Clinton*, to whom they were by Grant confirmed in the thirtieth of that Princes Reign, and he in the second year of *Q. Mary* passed them away to *Mr. Henry Herdson*, whose Grandchild *Mr. Francis Herdson* conveyed them to his Uncle *Mr. John Herdson*, and he dying without Issue, settled them on his Kinsman *Sir Basil Dixwell* Knight and Baronet, whose Kinsman *Mr. Basil Dixwell* of *Broome* in *Barham* is now Proprietarie of them.

Caldham high mounted, is another Mannor in this Parish, which informs us, that in elder times a Family of that Denomination held it, which before the End of

Richard

Richard the second had passed it away to *Baker*, a Family of good Account in this Track, who had a peculiar Chancel belonging to them in *Folkstone* Church near the Vestry Door over the Charnell House; *John Baker* was Gentleman Porter of *Callia* under *Henry* the fifth and sixth, and dying without Issue male, *Robert Brandred* who had matched with one of his two Coheirs was planted in the Possession, and he about the latter end of *Henry* the sixth passed it away to *Sir Thomas Brown*, whose Grandchild *Sir Matthew Brown* exchanged it with *Henry* the eighth about the thirty sixth of his Reign, and he granted it away to *William Wilford*, *John Bennet* and *George Brigge*; and they in the thirty seventh of his Government alienated their Right in this place to *John Tufson* Esquire, Ancestor to the right Honourable *John Earl of Thanet*, who still possesses the Signory of it.

Charlton in the Hundred of *Blackbeath*, anciently written *Ceopleion*; that is, the Town inhabited with honest, good, stout and usefull men for Tillage, and Country businesse; It anciently belonged to *William Fitz Oger*, as *Doomsday* Book saith, and was after given to the Monastery of *Bermondsey* neer *Southwarke*, by *Robert Bloet* Bishop of *Lincoln*, Anno sexto *Willielmi Secundi*. King *Henry* the third gave the Prior of that House Liberty by his Charter in the fifty third year of his Reign to hold a Market there weekly, and a Fair once in every year, three days together, viz. upon the Eve, upon *Trinity Sunday*, and two days after; the Market was held weekly upon the Monday, and was not long since discontinued; but the Fair is not disused but kept yearly upon *St. Lukes* day, and called Horn Fair, by reason of the great plenty of all Sorts of Winding Hornes, and Cups, and other Vessels of Horn there brought to be sold. King *James* granted the Mannor to *Sir Adam Newton* Knight and Baronet, Tutor to Prince *Henry*; who there hath built a goodly brave House, and left the Care with his Cost, to enlarge and beautify Gods House, the Parish Church, to *Sir David Comingham* Knight and Baronet, late Coforer to Prince *Charles*; Mr. *Newton* his Brother, and Mr. *Peter Newton* Gentleman Usher to the late King *Charles*, who have most amply discharged that Trust, and in a manner new builded a great Part thereof, and erected the Steeple new from the Ground, and furnished it with a good Ring of Bells, decorating the same Church without and within so worthily that it surpasseth most in the Shire.

Kedbroke neer *Charlton* was formerly a Parish, but when the Church decayed, and the paucity of the Inhabitants could not support the Charge that was to maintain the same, they were by Composition annexed to *Charlton*; it is of late become of better Note since it pleased King *Charles* to create *Sir William Harvey* Knight and Baronet, and Baron *Harvey* of *Rosse* in *Ireland*, a Peer of this Realm; also by the Name of Baron *Harvey* of *Kedbroke*; it being part of his Ladies Inheritance, as being Daughter and one of the three Coheirs of *Brian Annesley* Esquire, who having it in Lease from the Crown, bought the Fee-simple of *Edward Blunt* of *Wrickelmer* Esquire, to whom it was conveyed by his Father in Law, *Sir William Garaway* of *London* Knight, who had purchased it of King *James* in the Beginning of his Government; to whose Royal Demeasne it had been fastned ever since the Suppression of the Priory of *Bermondsey*, (in whose Patrimony it was involved) in the Reign of *Henry* the eighth.

Pat. 26.

Hen. sexti

Parte se-

cunda

Mcmb. 27.

In the time of King *Henry* the sixth, the Church of *Kedbroke* was appropriated to the Priory of *St. Mary Overies* in *Southwarke*, the Vicarage not endowed, but being shrunk into Decay and Solitude, the Inhabitants for many years last past have resorted for the performance of Divine Duties to the Parish Church of *Charlton*.

Chalke in the Hundred of *Shamell*, was parcel of that Demeasne which related to the Abby of *Bermondsey*, as appears by *Kirkbies* Inquest, a Book kept in the Exchequer, and collected in the ninth year of *Edward* the first, wherein that Cloister is represented to have had the Possession of this place at that Time; and here it remained untill the generall Dissolution snatched it away in the Time of *Henry* the eighth, and that Prince afterwards devolved it to *Sir George Brook*, from whom it descended to his Great Grandchild *Sir William Brook*, who dying in the year 1643 without Issue male, it came over to his Kinsman *Sir Jon Brook* as Reversioner in Entail, and he some few years since passed it away to *James Duke of Lenox* lately deceased

deceased, whose Son *Esmé Stuart* now Duke of *Lenox*, is the Heir Apparent of it.

Felborough Clam Lane and *Rainhurst* were a Limb of that wide Revenue which lay scattered and diffused over the face of all this Hundred, and acknowledged it self to be under the Signory of the Family of *Cobham*; *Henry de Cobham* held them, as appears by *Kirkbys Inquest*, in the ninth year of *Edward* the first, and so did his Grandchild *John de Cobham* in the thirty sixth year of *Edward* the third, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 43. *Parte secunda*. And in this Family and its Descendants did they settle, until the Reign of *Henry* the sixth, and then by an old Survey of *Chalke*, I find them in the Hands of *Brent*, and continued in their Possession until the eighth year of *Henry* the seventh, and then *Jo. Brent Esq;* conveys them, as appears by a Fine levied in that year to *Sir Henry Wiat*, and his infortunate Grandchild *Sir Thomas Wiat*, having by an unsuccessful Sollevation or Raising, forfeited them to the Crown in the second year of *Queen Mary*, they remained there until *Queen Elizabeth* in the thirty seventh of her Rule granted them in Lease to *Sir Peter Manwood*, who passed it to *Menfield*, and he to *Mr. James Crispe*, but the Fee-simple still remained lodged in the Royal Revenue, until the late King *Charles* passed it away to the City of *London*, in the year 1630, and that City the same year they were granted, conveyed them to *Mr. James Crispe*, who upon his Departure disposed them by Testament to his two Sons *Mr. Thomas Crispe* and *Mr. James Crispe*.

Challock in the Hundred of *Calehill* hath two places in it, which may deservedly come within the Register of those Mannors which are in this Survey to be recorded: The first is *Otterpley*, which was an eminent Seat belonging to the ancient Family of *Apulderfeld*. The first that I find of Note in any publick Record to have posselt it, was *Henry de Apulderfeld*, who had the Grant of a Market and Fayre to his Mannor of *Apulderfeld* in *Colbham*, in the thirty eighth year of *Hen.* the third; and this mans great Grandchild *Henry de Apulderfeld* was Sheriff of *Kent* the fiftieth of *Edward* the third, and held his Shrievalty at *Challock*. His House was near *East-well* in the Earl of *Winchelseys* upper Park, called *Apulderfelds Garden*, which is now so obscured in its own Ruins, that we now with Difficulty trace out its Sepulcher, made up of its own complicated Rubbish; but this Mannor, as to some Proportion of it, was passed away before he was Sheriff, to *Edmund de Ham*, who held it at his Decease, which was in the forty fourth year of *Edward* the third; but neither of these Families lasted longer then the Beginning of *Richard* the second; for then I find it entirely invested in *Richard* Lord *Poynings*, who in the eleventh year of that Prince was posselt of it at his Death, and left it to his Sole Heir, *Eleanor* married to *Henry Percy* Earl of *Northumberland*, in whose Successors the Right was constantly fixed, until the twenty third year of *Henry* the eighth, and then it was conveyed by *Henry* Earl of *Northumberland*, to *Sir Thomas Cheyney*, *William Walsingham*, and *William Fitz-Williams*, and they immediately after re-conveyed it to *Sir Christopher Hales*, and his Son *Sir James Hales* about the latter end of *Henry* the eighth alienated it to *Sir Thomas Moile*, by whose Daughter and Co-heir *Katharine*, it came to be the Inheritance of *Sir Thomas Finch*, unhappily Shipwraet by *New-Haven* in *France*, a Person who deserved a longer Life, and not so dark a Fate; from whom by paternal Descent it is now transmitted to the right honourable *Heneage Finch* now Earl of *Winchelsey*.

Loringden and *Deane* are places in *Challock* worthy of Consideration. There is a Tradition very frequent amongst the Country people in this Track, that *Loringden* now altogether desolate and full of solitude, was once the Mansion of Gentlemen of this Name, one of which should have waged Combate with one of the *Apulderfelds* of *Otterpley* not far distant, about building a Chappel in the Valley, which was pretended by *Loringden* to be erected on Land that was of his Fee-simple; but because this without some more solid Foundation to support then Fame and Vulgar Report, will appear but legend, I will re-present to you what the original Monuments and Evidences have discovered to me in Relation to those who were Possessors of this place. That there was a Family which bore the Name of *Lourdingden* of *Loringden*, is most certain, for there is a place in *Challock* which yet continues the Name of *Loringdens Forestal*; but when I consulted the private Evidences of this place, I found upon a serious Disquisition they reached no higher then *Henry* the fourth, and in his

Reign

Reign, it acknowledged it self to be of the Propriety of *Cadman*, a Family grown into a reverend esteem by a long Prescription in this Tract; but the Name of *Dean* continued in being till the Reign of *Henry* the sixth, and was in very ancient Deeds, some of which are not limited with any Date, written *At Dean* and *A Dean*, and in that Princes Reign was by Sale passed away to the above mentioned Family of *Cadman*; in which Name both *Loringdean* and *Dean* remained clasped up, till the entrance of *K. James*, and then by a Sole Daughter and Heir they went over to *Plomer*, who almost in our Memory transferred his Right in both of them by Sale to *Peirce*.

The Church of *Challock* being fallen down, was new erected by the *Apulderfelds*, as the Glass windows and Stone work in divers places, embroider'd and diaper'd with the *Voiced Cross*, which was their paternal Coat Armour, do more then sufficiently testify.

Cranebrook gives name to the Hundred wherein it is seated, a Town very populous, in respect it was one of the first places where the Manufacture of Clothing was professed and practised, being brought into *England* in *Edward* the thirds Reign, who by proposing rewards, and granting many Immunities, trained *Flemings* into this Nation in the tenth year of his reign, to teach the *English* that Art of Draperie, or Weaving and making woollen Cloth, which is esteemed at this day, one of the Buttereffe which sustains the Common-wealth; and certainly for making durable Broad clothes with very good Mixtures and perfect Colours, *Cranebrook* doth with the most that way excell.

The first place of note in it, which obviates the eye, is *Sisfingherst*; but more properly and truly written *Saxenherst*; and as *Bittenden*, not far distant derives its Name from the *Brittons*, so in most probability did this take and assume its Denomination from the *Saxons*. In *Testa de Nevil*, a Book kept in the Exchequer, which is a memorial of those who holding their Lands in the Knights Service paid relief in the twentieth year of *Henry* third, towards the Marriage of the Kings Sister. There is mention of *John de Saxenherst* who was taxed for his Lands here at *Cranebrook*, which certainly was this *Sisfingherst*, with the two little Mannors of *Copton* and *Stone*; which had alwayes the same Owners with *Sisfingherst*: In times of a more modern Character, the *Berhams* by the Female Heirs of *Saxenherst* were Lords of *Sisfingherst*, with its two adjuncts *Copton* and *Stone*; *Richard de Berham* who was Sheriff of *Kent* in the forty fourth year of *Edward* the third was here resident, and is written of this place; and *Henry de Berham* this mans Father paid respective Aid at the making of the Black Prince Knight, in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third, for sundry parcels of Land which he held in *Kent*, and amongst the rest, for his Lands at *Cranebrook*; and in this Family was the possession of this place, with that of *Copton* and *Stone* concentered till the latter end of *Henry* the seventh, and then part of *Sisfingherst* with *Copton* and *Stone* was sold to Mr. *Tho. Baker* Father to Sir *John Baker* Attorney General, and of the Privy Counsel to Queen *Mary*, and likewise Chancellor of the Exchequer, and under-Treasurer, who purchased the residue, and raised that Magnificent Pile within the Park, which now charmes with so much Delight the eyes of the Spectators; and from this man by the channel of paternal and lineal Descent is the Inheritance of *Sisfingherst*, *Copton*, and *Stone*, emplied into Sir *John Baker* Baronet, the instant Lord of the Fee.

Secondly, *Glastenbury* is not to be forgotten, since it is of so great a Name elsewhere, and is called as the other is from *Glastney* the *Saxon* Idiom of *Inis Witrin*, the Watry or Glassie place. The House which stands in a Park is moated about, and hath been for many Generations the capital Mansion of the ancient Family of *Rokehurst*, ever since *Stephen Rokehurst* or *Roberts* of *Curtesden*, and in old Records sometimes written *Rokehurst Den* in *Goudherst*, about the beginning of *Henry* the fourth married *Joan* Sole Heir of *William Tilley* of *Glastenbury*, (whose Ancestors had flourished at this place, as private Evidences instruct me, ever since the reign of *Edward* the first) and in right of that Alliance became Lord of this Mansion. This *Stephen Roberts*, alias *Rokehurst*, was Grand-child of *William Roberts*, alias *Rokehurst*, and that *William* was great Grand-child of *William de Rokehurst*, who in the reign of *William* the Conquerour, as the Evidences of this Family inform me, came out of *Anandale* in *Scotland* in-

to England; and to preserve the memory of this man, did the Family till the Government of *Henry* the seventh, write *Roberis alias Rokehurst*, till in the East window of the North Chancel of the Church of *Cranebrook*, which was built by *Walter Roberis* Esq; in that Princes Reign, as also in most of his Deeds and Conveyences the *alias* was left out.

Courseshorne finds place to be remembered in the Map of *Kent*, and then must not be forgotten here; it hath been for above three hundred years (as appears by private Records) the Inheritance of *Henley*, in an Escheat Roll taken in the seventeenth year of *Edward* the third, and marked with the number 92. After the death of *Richard Handloe*, who it seems had Lands at *Cranebrook*, there is mention of one *Gervas Henley* that was one of the Jury and concerned in the Inquisition: But that which much improves the Fame of this Mansion, is, that it was the Cradle of Sir *Walter Henley* Serjeant at Law, a man of eminent repute in this County in the Reign of *Henry* the eighth, and by his three Daughters and Coheirs, *Elizabeth* married to *Waller of Grome-bridge*, *Hellen* first matched to *Thomas Colepeper* of *Bedgbury*, secondly to Sir *George Somerset*, and thirdly to *Thomas Vane* of *Burston*; and lastly *Ann* wedded to *Richard Covert* of *Slaugham* in *Sussex*, knit those Noble Families together in one Alliance, but *Courseshorne* did by Descent come over to his Brother *Gervas Henley* Esquire, from whom Sir *Thomas Henley* now of *Courseshorne* is lineally extracted.

Another ancient place there is in *Cranebrook*, called *Hartridge*, the possession in times past of a worthy Family of that Sirname, among them chiefly to be remembered is *Thomas Hartridge*, for he was one of the Conservators or Justices of Peace in this County in the thirty fourth year of *Edward* the third, when there was but eight only in the whole Shire. It hath been since much honoured by the *Willfords*, who by *James Willford* a most worthy Senator of *London*, derive themselves from the right ancient Family of *Willford* of *Willford* in *Devonshire*, and are fairly spread from hence into many Branches both in this County, and elsewhere; and after it had thus for divers Descents been resident in this noble Family, the Possession was in our Fathers remembrance united by purchase to the Patrimony of *Tindall*, now of *Sutton Valence*.

Fifthly *Betenham* is not to be passed over in silence, which is a Note worthy Place in this Parish, that gave both Seat and Sirname to the *Betenhams*, but when the eldest Line had only three Daughters and Coheirs, matched to *More*, *Dering*, and *Fisher*, who divided the Patrimony, this in his Wifes right was annexed to the Demesne of *More*, and this after *More* had alienated his Interest in it, came to acknowledge for Sole Owners the *Rges*, of which Family was the right Noble Sir *Thomas Roe* Knight, Chancellor of the most Noble Order of the Garter, and of the Privy Council to the late King *Charles*, and severall years Embassador to the Great *Mogor*, Great *Turk*, King of *Sweden*, and lastly to the Princes of the Protestant Union in *Germany*, in the year 1642. After which Negotiation most prudently transacted, he returned, and died; but in this Family it remained not long, for in the remembrance of that Age our Fathers lived in, it was by Sale demised to *Mansfield*, in whom the Possession is at this present settled.

There are two places more which may be registred in this Inventorie. The first is *Plechinghurst*, which was an ancient Seat belonging to the *Sharpeighs* of *Sharpeigh*, a Family of deep rooted Antiquitie in this Track; *Robert de Sharpeigh* flourished here at *Cranebrook* about the beginning of *Edward* the first, and was witness to a Deed of *William de Brindens* of *Brinden*: In this Parish formerly the *Linds*, and now the *Holdens*; but this Deed is without Date: another *Robert Sharpeigh* of *Sharpeigh* and *Cranebrook*, as I find by an ancient Roll was in Commission as Justice of the Peace about the latter end of the Government of *Henry* the seventh: But as all sublunary things are crushed and overturned by the wheel of an inconstant Vicissitude, so by Consequence are our Possessions likewise; for, after this place had been for so many Descents the Inheritance of this ancient Family, it was almost within the Verge of our Remembrance, first alienated to *Martin*, and by him not long since by Sale demised to *Walter*.

The second is *Buckhurst*, which is the last place of Account within the circuit of this Parish. If we go to trace the Antiquity of these Families, who were the ancient Proprietors of it, we shall find that it acknowledged *Hadloe* and *Buckhurst* for its elder Possessors,

Possessors, that the first had some concernment here, not only the private Deeds and Muniments of this place do evince to us, but likewise by an Inquisition taken after the decease of *Richard de Hadloe*, by which it is evident he held some Estate here in the seventeenth year of *Edward the third*, Rot. Esc. Num. 32. And that the second Family had some Interest here, not only the Authority abovesaid doth justifie, but the Name it self doth tacitly insinuate that this Mansion formerly gave Seat and Denomination to the Family of *Buckhurst*; in times of a lower step, that is, in the Reign of *Henry the seventh*, I find it in the Tenure of *Drayner*; but how it devolved to this Family, I cannot discover; It is enough that it continued united to their Demeasns, untill the beginning of *Q. Elizabeth*, and then it was conveyed to *Alexander Coachman*, in whose Descendant the Signorie and Interest of it hath ever since been constantly resident.

Cranebroke had the Grant of a Market to be observed weekly there on the *Saturday*, in the eighteenth year of *Edward the first*, as appears *Cart. Edm. 1. Num. 92.*

I had almost forgot to tell you that there is a place in this Parish called *Holden*, which with *Hawkeridge* hath for some Centuries of years acknowledged the *Holdens* for its Proprietaries, and are still united to the Patrimony of this Name and Family, which for such a vast Succession of time hath been planted at *Cranebroke*.

There was a Chappell at a place called *Milkhouse*, in the Eastern part of this Parish founded and endowed by *John Lawless*, about the latter end of *Henry the seventh*, which upon the generall Dissolution of Chantries and all other Religious Fraternities by *Henry the eighth*, was by that Prince about the latter end of his Rule granted to *Sir John Baker* of *Sisingherst* not far distant, whose Revenue is yet in the possession of *Sir John Baker* his Successor.

There was another Chappell founded at *Sisingherst* (as the Evidences of that place do insinuate) by *John de Saxenburst*; which was reedified by the late *Sir John Baker*, and by a Deed delivered to *John Bancroft* Bishop of *Oxford* devoted to the Service of God, and dedicated as it was before to *St. John the Evangelist*: After the reception of this Instrument, which was in the year 1637. it was by the same Bishop Consecrated; first, by a Prayer at the entrance of the Chappell, then by others made at the Seats, Pulpit, and Communion Table; the effect of all which was, that God would accept of it for a House, and likewise of the Prayers and Devotions that in that Oratorie were offered up by the faithful People of God to his Honour and Service.

Charing in the Hundred of *Calehill*, is in *Saxon* written *Cering*, and by that Name King *Kenulf* in the year 799. made Restitution of it to *Christ Church* in *Canterbury* at the humble request of Arch-Bishop *Athelard*, for King *Offa* had taken it away from that Church in the time of Arch-Bishop *Janibers*; and being thus regained to the See, it continued so till the great Exchange made in the twenty ninth year of *Henry the eighth* with that Prince by Arch-Bishop *Cranmer*; the Fee-simple was planted in the Crown: In the time of the Conquest in the Noritia of the Arch-Bishop and Cathedral Lands, because they held it in ancient Demeasns (that is, they had posselt it long before the Conquest) and a Mannor-house or Palace there, it was called *Proprium Manerium Archiepiscopi*. In the time of *Edward the Confessor* it went for eight Sullings or Plough-Lands, but in the twentieth year of *William the Conquerour* it was rated in *Doomsday Book* at seven Sullings, because one Plough-Land was laid into his Demeasns. The Church dedicated to *St. Peter and Paul*, was anciently famous by a traditional relation, (which I am not much moved with, for it wants the stamp of venerable Authority) which did affirm, that the Block on which *St. John the Baptists Head* was cut off, was brought into *England* in the Reign of *Richard the first*, and kept in this Church.

The first place of secular Interest which doth occurre, is *Pett*, the Evidences of this place now in the hands of *Sir Robert Honywood* do mention the *Petts* to be in Ages of a very high Assent, that is, about the Reign of *Henry the third*, and *Edward the first*, Proprietaries of it but publick Records reach no farther than *Newcourt* Lord of the Mannor of *Newcourt* not far distant; *Jeffrey de Newcourt* Son of *Walter de Newcourt* paid respective Aid in the twentieth year of *Edward the third* for his Lands at *Newcourt* and *Pett*. After the *Newcourts* were gone out, the *Hatches* were by Purchase planted

planted at *Pett* and *Newcourt*; they were called so from their abode near some Gate or passage, for one of them who was Possessor of these two places, was written *Hugh at Hatch*; from this Family by Sale about the latter end of *Henry* the seventh, the right of *Pett* and *Newcourt* devolved to *William Warham*; and in some Copies of Fines which I have seen by a false Transcription written *William Warren*, and this man sold them both again in the entrance of the Reign of *Henry* the eighth to *Robert Atwater*, who determining in *Mary Atwater* his Sole Heir, She by matching with *Robert Honynwood* Esquire of *Henewood* in *Postling*, wound up the Interest of these two places *Pett* and *Newcourt* into the Demeasn of that Family, so that they now own Sir *Robert Honynwood* his great Grandchild the Sole Proprietary of them.

Stilley is another little Mannor lying within *Charing*, and was anciently enwrap in the Revenue of *Frene*, *John de Frene* who flourished in the Reign of *Henry* the third, is mentioned in *Testa de Nevill*, a Book collected in the twentieth year of that Prince, to have paid Aid at the Marriage of the Kings Sister, for Lands which he posselt at *Charing*; after in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third, there is a recital in the Book of Aid of Sir *Thomas de Brockhull* Son of Sir *William de Brockhull*, who paid an Auxiliary supply at the making of the Black Prince Knight for his Lands which he held at *Salwood*, *Calehill*, *Charing*, and other places in this County; but after this the Possession was not long resident in this Family, for *Henry Brockhull* this mans second Son, to whom these Mannors of *Stilley* and *Newland* were assigned for livelyhood, about the twelfth year of *Henry* the fourth, transmitted them by Sale to *John Darrell* Esquire, Son of Sir *William Darrell*, who was extracted out of the right ancient and Knightly Family of the *Darells* of *Sesay*; from whom Sir *John Darrell* of *Calehill*, and Lord of this Mannor of *Stilley*, is originally and lineally issued out.

Wickins is another Mannor circumscribed within the Limits of this Parish, it was originally the Patrimony of *Brent*, a Family well endowed in this Track, and certainly was as ancient a Seat of this Family as any which lay involved in their Revenue, for *John Brent* Son of *Robert de Brent* of *Charing* paid respective Aid for Lands which he held here in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third, and *William Brent* who was Son of *Hugh Brent* of *Charing*, made his Will the twenty seventh year of *Henry* the sixth, and disposed of this place to his Son *Hugh Brent*; and this *Hugh* had Issue *William Brent*, who composed his Testament in the tenth year of *Henry* the seventh; and this *William* was great Grandfather to *Thomas Brent*, in whom the Male Line determined, so that *Margaret* his Sister became his Sole Heir, who by matching with *Jo. Dering* of *Surrenden Dering* Esquire, hath made *Wickins* ever since parcel of the Demeasn of that Name and Family.

Newland is another eminent Mannor in *Charing*, which gave Seat and Sirname to a Family so styled: Sir *John de Newland* lived here in the Reign of *Edward* the first, and sealed with an *Escollop* upon a *Cheveron* for his Coat, which is yet visible in ancient Registers, and other venerable Monuments of Antiquity; but before the latter end of *Edward* the third, this Family was extinguished at this place, and then it became parcel of the noble Family of *Brockhull* of *Cale-Hill*, and continued folded up in their Possession untill the twelfth year of *Henry* the fourth, and then it was passed away by Deed from *Henry Brockhull* to *John Darrell* Esquire, from whom it is by successive Devolution now transported to his Successor Sir *John Darrell* of *Cale-Hill* Knight.

Everley next courts us to a Remembrance, it lies partly in *Charing*, and partly in *Stacefield*, and though now obscure, yet in elder times was made eminent by being one of the Mansions of *Brian de Everley*, a Man very eminent in the Reign of *Henry* the third and *Edward* the first, and is mentioned in the *Leiger* Book of *Feversham*, to have been a Benefactor to that Convent; but his Piety could not secure the Title to his Posterity, for about the beginning of *Edward* the third, I find it planted in the Possession of *Peiferer*, by the Heir General of which Family called *Julian*, it came to be the Possession of *Thomas St. Leger*, and he died posselt of it in the tenth year of *Henry* the fourth, and bequeathed it to *Mary* his Daughter and Coheir, espoused to *Henry Ancher*, from whom it was waisted down by descendant Right to his Successor Sir *Anthony Ancher*, who about the beginning of Queen *Elizabeth* alienated it to

Michael

Michael Sonds Esquire, afterwards created *Sir Michael Sonds*, from whom it is now devolved to his Descendant *Sir George Sonds* Knight of the Bath.

Trembach in old Deeds *Trambatch*, lies likewise in *Charing*, and is advanced and ascended to some Note and Estimate, since it was honoured by being parcel of the Patrimony of *Barham*, a Family which was made splendid by an eminent Repute, and no less considerable by a spreading Revenue which they held in this County, of whom I shall speak more when I come to *Barham Court* in *Terstan*, one of the principal Mansions of this Name: Finally, after it had for several Descents confessed the Propriety of this Family, it was by *Richard Barham* conveyed by a Fine levied the eleventh year of *Henry* the fourth to *John Hunt*, where the Title was not so fixed as in the former, for he not long after by a semblable Alteration passed it away to *Henry Malmains*, and who about the Reign of *Henry* the fifth determined in two Daughters and Coheirs, whereof was *Agnes* wedded to *Thomas Gouldwell*, and so by this Alliance *Trembach* was enwrapped in his Patrimony, and continued in the Descendants of this Name untill the forty second year of *Q. Elizabeth*, and then it was alienated by *John Gouldwell* and *Cicely* his Wife to *Robert Gaunt*, whose Son *Thomas Gaunt* died possessor of it 1625, and gives it first to his Brother *George Gaunt*, and in Defaultance of Issue to *Thomas Carlisle*, who in Right of the premises is now invested in the Possession.

Broughton is a Mannor which is likewise circumscribed within the Limits of *Charing*, and had Owners likewise of that Surname. *Adam de Broughton* and sometimes written *Brocton*, flourished here about the Reign of *Edward* the first, and his Descendants enjoyed the Propriety of it untill the latter end of *Richard* the second, and then it was alienated to *Paunserst*, *Thomas Paunserst* made his Will in the year of our Lord 1472, and gave it to *Thomas Paunserst* his Son, and he made his Will in the year 1503, and disposed of it to his Daughter *Joan Paunserst*, and in Defaultance of her Issue, to his Kinsman *Thomas Paine*; She deceased without Issue, and so the Remainder devolved to be the Inheritance of *Faine*, in which Name it remained untill times of our remembrance, and then it was alienated to the Father of the instant Proprietary, *Wihick*.

Here was a *Chauntry* at *Charing* founded, as an ancient Survey of this Parish instructs me, by *Sir John Burley*, who bare Quarterly Or and Sables, and was called successively *Burley's Chauntry*: the Duty enjoined the Priest that was to officiate, was to pray for the Soules of *Sir John Burley*, *Sir William de Burleigh*, and the Descendants of that Family, the Demeasyn which was to support it, was upon the suppression granted to *Sir Io. Darell* Ancestor to *Sir John Darell* of *Cale-Hill*, who now is in the Enjoyment of it.

Alton is the last place of Account in *Charing*, which is eminent in respect of that relation it had to the ancient and noble Family of *Beaufus*, who made it their Seat before they were transplanted to *Twidal* in *Gillingham*. *Robert Beaufus*, as appears by an ancient Court Roll held it in the Reign of *Henry* the third, and from him did it descend to his Grandchild *Robert Beaufus*, who about the fourth year of *Edward* the third, planted himself at *Twidal*: but yet this still continued in the Name untill the Reign of *Henry* the seventh, and then this Name expiring in Daughters and Coheirs, one of them called *Joan* by marrying with *Robert Arnold* made it the Propriety of that Family, and he had Issue *William Arnold*, who conveyed it about the middle of *Henry* the eighth to *Sir Anthony Sonds*, whose Grandchild *Sir Richard Sonds* in our Fathers remembrance alienated it to *Hutchins*, from whom by the Hands of *Mr. Nicholas Nicholson*, who was made his Feoffee in Trust to discharge Debts and Legacies, it is now come over to *Godden*.

Chartham in the Hundred of *Bredge* and *Petham*, is a Mannor belonging to the Sea of *Canterbury*, but of whose Donation I know not; onely *Doomsday* Book represents it thus appraised, *Certe ham est Manerium de vestitu Monachorum, & T. E. R. def. ndebat se pro IIII Sullings, & nunc similiter, & est appretiatur XX & V lb.*

Having done with *Chartham*, I shall now discover what places are enclosed within the Verge of it, which were alwayes of temporal Interest.

Densfed is another Mannor in *Chartham*, which in the twentieth year of *Edward* the

the third was held by *John* the Son of *Sir John Polre* of *Polre* in *Harbledowne*; but onely as Lessee to the Priory of *Leeds*, to which Covent it was given by *Hamon de Crevequer* about the forty seventh year of *Henry* the third, *pro salute Anima sua & Antecessorum suorum*, says an old Note extracted out of the *Coucher* Book of the Priory; yet the whole Mannor did not accrue to this Cloister by the former Donation, for in the eighth year of *Rich.* the second, *Rob. Bouchat*, as appears, *Rot. Esc. Num. 81.* being convicted of Felony, was found to have held some Land here at *Denssted*, which upon the Forfeiture, was by that Prince, it is probable, as was customary in those times, settled on the Priory of *Leeds*, and lay wholly couched in their Revenue until the publick Dissolution in the reign of *Henry* the eighth rent it off, and then it was in the thirty seventh year of *Henry* the eighth granted to *John Tuston* Esquire, and he about the third year of *Ed.* the sixth alienated it to *Richard Argal* Esquire; from whom not long after it came over by Sale to *Mr. Bartholomew Man*, and he about the Beginning of *Q. Elizabeth* conveyed it by Sale to *William Lovelace* Esquire, Serjeant at Law to that Princess; and his Son *Sir Will. Lovelace*, about the Beginning of *K. James*, passed it away to *Sir Will. Cullimore*, whose Lady not long after conveyed it to *Tho. Steed* of *Steed-Hill*, and he not many years since demised it to *Sir Tho. Swan* of *Southfleet*, whose Son and Heir *William Swan* Esquire enjoys the instant Signorie of it.

Howfield is a second place which calls for our Notice, it was as high as any Evidence can furnish me with Intelligence, to steer me on to any old Discovery, the Patrimonial Inheritance of *Fogge*, a noble and Knightly Family as any in this Track: *Sir Thomas Fogge* who inhabited at *Toniford*, about the latter end of *Edward* the third, purchased this and *Toniford* of *John de Toniford*, about the last year of that Princes Rule, and in the Revenue of this Family did the Title of this Mannor for many Descents lye rolled up, till some few Generations since it was alienated to *Colepeper*, where after some short residence, the Possession by the same Fate was transplanted into *Vane*, from whom not many years since it went away by Sale to *Sir Will. Man** of *Canterbury*, who is the instant Proprietary of it.

*See more of this Family of Man at Bredgar.

But the place in *Chartham* of most eminent Account is the Mannor of *Shalmesford-Bridge*, so called because the Mansion House is situated near the *Bridge*, which crosses the *Stroure*. It was for many Generations the Inheritance of a Family which had here their Seat, and derived from hence their Surname, and continued down in an uninterrupted succession in the Possession of this Family, until about the beginning of the reign of *Henry* the seventh, (as appears by the Deed which I have seen) *Ann* Daughter and Sole Heir of *William Shalmesford* was wedded to *John Petis*, and so by this Alliance the Fee-simple of this place was linked to their Patrimony; but in our Fathers Memory the Tie was broken, for *William Petis* this Mans Successor deceased without Issue Male, and left onely three Daughters his Coheirs, *Katharine* married to *Michael Belke*, *Elizabeth* married to *Giles Masters*, and lastly *Dorothy* espoused first to *William Masters*, secondly to *John Meriwether*, and thirdly to *Parker* of *North-Fleet*, who shared his Revenue; but this upon the separation of the Estate, did improve the Demeasn of *Michael Belke* with its accession, from whom it is descended to the present owner Mr. *Belke*, now Vicar of *Wye*, issued out from the *Belkes* of *Coperham's* Sole in *Shelwich*, which hath been in the Tenure and Possession, as it now is, of this Name and Family, as the private Evidences of the place do manifest, almost four hundred years.

There is yet another petty Mannor in *Chartham* called *Shalmesford Street*, but more truly and originally the Mansion of *Bolles*, for it was the Interest of that Name and Family who had large Possessions at *Chilham* and the parts adjacent, but upon my viewing the private Evidences of this place, some of which reached to *Edw.* the third, I could not discover that any of them were ever represented under the notion of Gentlemen, or that there was any Coat of Arms insculped on their Seats, after *Bolles* was worn out, which was about the beginning of the reign of *Q. Eliz.* the Possession was by Sale surrendered to *Cracknall*, from whom in that Age which bordered upon our remembrance, it was by the same Fatality conveyed away to *Michel*, who claims the present Possession of it.

Chatham with *Gillingham* are knit into one Hundred, so that it gives Name to that Track wherein it is situated; it was in Ages of a very high Pedigree, the Seat of the Potent, Ancient, and Illustrious Family of *Crevequer*, and was *Caput Baronie*, or the principal

principal Mannor which related to their Barony, before they transplanted themselves to Leeds Castle, and frequently writ *Domini de Cesham*; *Hamon de Crevequer* lived in the Time of the Conquerour, and is mentioned in the great Survey, styled *Doomesday-Book*, and he had Issue *Robert Crevequer*, or *de Crepis Corde*, who was joyned as an Assistant to *John Fiennes* in the Guard of *Dover Castle*, and he was Grand-father to *Robert Crevequer* who erected *Leeds Castle*, and had Issue *Hamon de Crevequer*, who matched with *Matilda de Averenches*, Daughter and Heir of *William de Averenches*, by whom he had Issue *Hamon de Crevequer*, who was so involved in the Design and Combination of *Simon de Montfort*, which was to retrench the Prerogative of *Henry the third*, that he made the Breast of *Prince Edward*, eldest Son to that King, boile with so much Passion and Animosity, that it could not be appeased or allayed, until he had appointed *Henry Cobham* his Substicure in his Constableness of *Dover*, to dismantle and raze his Castle at *Leeds*, and seise on this Mannor as the Expiation and recompense of so great a Defection and Folly; and although his Crimes were afterwards absolved and entombed in the Pacification of *Killingworth*, yet I do not find that ever *Cesham* was restored to him, for in the tenth year of *Edward the second*, that Prince exchanges this Mannor and divers other pieces of Land with *Bartholomew Lord Badelsmer*, for the Mannor of *Adresley* and the Advowson of the Church in *Shropshire*: But he soon after insculped these Benefits of the Kings in Sand, a weak Register to record so many important Obligations, and by his Confederacy with *Tho. Earl of Lancaster*, and others of the mutinous Nobility, forfeited both this and his life at *Canterbury*; upon whose Tragedie it resolved again into the Revenue of the Crown, and there rested until *K. Edw. the third*, in the second year of his Reign restored it again to his Son *Bartholomew Badelsmer*, and he dying in the twelfth year of that Kings Government without Issue, *Margaret* marched to *William Rosse* and re-married to *Thomas Arundel*, and *Margery* another of his Sisters matched to *Sir Jo. de Tibitot*, and Co-heirs, shared his Inheritance at this place. *Sir John Tibitot* in his Wife's right died seised of it in the thirty third year of *Edw. the third*, *Rot. Esc. Num. 39*. And *Margaret* Widow of *Will. Rosse*, and Wife of *Tho. Arundel*, was in possession of a Moitie of it at her decease, which was in the thirty seventh year of *Edw. the third*, *Rot. Esc. Num. 62*. And from these two did it descend by the successive steps of paternal progression, to *Tho. Lord Rosse*, who was beheaded at *Newcastle upon Tyne* and attainted in the fourth year of *Edw. the fourth*, as a Complice of the House of *Lancaster*; and likewise to *John Tiptoft* Earl of *Worcester*, who was attainted and beheaded in the year 1470, as a Partisan of the House of *York*: so that the whole Mannor by the several Attaints being swallowed up in the Revenue of the Crown, it was by *Edw. the fourth* in the eighteenth year of his Reign granted to *Roger Lord Wentworth* and *Margaret* his Wife, Widow of *Tho. Lord Rosse*, and *Tho. Lord Wentworth* this mans Successor, about the Beginning of *Q. Eliz.* alienated it to *Barnham* and *Slany*, who immediately after disposed of their right in it by a joynt Sale to *Barker*, from whom by the like Fate within the Verge of that Age, which fell under our Grand-fathers remembrance, it came over to *Sir Rob. Jackson*, and he not many years since conveyed it, by Sale to *Sir Oliver Boseler*, Grand-father to *Sir Oliver Boseler* Baronet, in whom resides the present Signorie of it. But *Waldestade* was given by *Rich. the second* in the eleventh year of his Reign (as the Book called *Feoda Militum* kept in the Exchequer intimates) to the Abby of *Canons Langley*, frequently written *Childrens Langley*, and lay involved in their revenue till the general Dissolution, and then King *Henry the eighth* in the thirty fifth year of his reign granted it to *Sir Thomas Moile*; from whom the Fee-simple by *Amy* his Daughter and Co-heir devolved to *Sir Thomas Kempe*, and he in the tenth year of *Q. Eliz.* passed it away to *Jo. Mabbe*, who in the twentieth of her reign alienated it to *William Emes*, from whom in the twenty fifth of that Princess it devolved to *Richard Fogge* Esq; and he in the twenty sixth year of her Government conveyed it to *Mr. Tho. Cocke*, who in the thirty sixth of that Queen transferred it by Sale to *Mr. Richard Lea*; from whom it descended to his Son and Heir Captain *Rich. Lea* of Great *Delce* Esquire, and he by Sale gave up his right to his second Brother *Mr. Thomas Lea*, who dying without Issue gave it to his Nephew the instant Proprietary *Richard Lea* now of Great *Delce* Esquire.

Ex Autographis penes Rich. Lea de Delce magna Armig.

The late Repair of the Parish Church, and new Building of the Steeple commends the religious Care and Cost of his late Majesties Commissioners and Officers of the Navy

Navy Royal in the year 1635. But the Arsenals, Store-houses and Shipyards erected by the late *K. Charles*, are so magnificent and universally useful, that they are become a principal Pillar of the Nations support, so far as they relate to the naval defence of it, and affords variety of employment, by the Manufacture of Cordage, as also by the Careening and Building of Ships.

Chatham Hospital called *St. Bartholomews*, was founded by *Gundulphus* Bishop of *Rockester* in the time of *William Rufus*, to which the *Normans* of *Normood*, and the *Crusquers* (as the Records of the Church of *Rockester* do specify) were plentiful Benefactors.

Chart Magna or *Great Chart* gives Name to the whole Hundred which lies about it, and hath thereby a tacite Note of Antiquity and eminence annexed to it, and was in the Saxons Time called *Seleberts Chert*. In the year of *Grace* 788. King *Cenulfe* or *Kenulfe* at the Request of Arch-Bishop *Athelard* regranted this place to the Sea of *Canterbury*, for *Offa* sometime before had wrested it from Arch-Bishop *Janibert*. In the Time of the Conquest, when the Church Demeasn was rated, this was valued at three Sullings or Plough-Lands.

Goldwell is an ancient Mannor and Mansion in this Parish, which was for many Ages and Descents the Inheritance of the noble and illustrious Family of *Goldwell*, which in Times of an elder Aspect, gave them both Seat and Sirname, out of which two learned Bishops descended, *Jam. Goldwell* who was Bishop of *Norwich* in the year 1472, and principal Secretary of State to *Edw.* the fourth, who obtained a Grant from that Prince to found a *Chantry* in *Great Chart*, as appears, *Pat. 15. Edw. 4. Pars. tertia.* And *The. Goldwell* Bishop of *St. Asaph*, in the year 1555. But alas! after this Mannor had been so long seated in the Patrimony of *Goldwell*, it was at length alienated (such is the volatile and unferled temper of all earthly Inheritances) not many years since by *J. Goldwell* to Sir *Will. Withins*, and he passed it away to Sir *J. Tuston* Ancestor to the right honourable *Jo. Tuston* now E. of *Thanet*, who by paternal Descent is now entituled to the Possession of *Goldwell*: but *Gaddinton* by *Joan Goldwell* who was Daughter and Heir to *The. Goldwell*, a branch sprouted out of the principal Stem at *Goldwell*, came to be the Inheritance of *The. Tooke*, and hath for sundry Generations continued in that Name till this Day, some of which lie buried in *Chart* Church with very fair Inscriptions, unless the Sacrilegious Impiety of these Times hath ravished away the Brasses which should stand an Alphabet to their Dust; and in the upper Church windows, about the second Story, their Gentry, Descent, Matches, and Alliance is most amply exprest in their Armories, and that (unless the wildness of some barbarous Hand have lately demolished them) in coloured Glass.

Chelmington is another Mannor in this Parish which gave Sirname to a generous Family, who I believe had here their Mansion too, though by the repeated and successive Impressions of Age it be now enter'd in Rubbish and Oblivion; finally, after this place had for many Descents been wrapt up in the Revenue of this Name and Family, it devolved at last to *John Chelmington*, whose Effigies is represented to us in one of the Church windows by an armed Portraiture, who deceased in the reign of *Henry* the fourth without Issue Male, so that *Elix. Chelmington* was his Daughter and Heir, who by matching with *Roger Twisden* Esq; cast it into the Patrimony of that noble and ancient Family, in respect of which original Alliance the right of this Mannor is now fixed in Sir *Roger Twisden* Knight and Baronet, a person to whom for his learned Conduct of these my imperfect Labours thorough the gloomy and perplexed paths of Antiquity, and the many Difficulties that did assault me, I am signally obliged.

Little Chart lies in the Hundred of *Calehill*, and does involve that place within the Precincts and Circumference of it, which gives Denomination to the whole Hundred; It was restored to the Monks of *Christ Church* in *Canterbury* by *Kenulfe* King of *Mercia*, at the request of Arch-Bishop *Athelard* or *Asheldred*, in the year of *Grace* 799. for King *Offa* had before violently torn it off from the Patrimony of the Church, as appears by that ancient Record called the Book of *Christ Church*. In the year 1044, one *Elleric Bigge* confirmed this Donation, and it went then as it had done before by Assignment towards the supply of their Diet; And the Notitia of the particular Mannors belonging to *Christ Christ* in the *Dooms-day* Record speaks

thus; *Litel Cert. iterum est Manerium Monachorum, & de Cibo eorum, quod in T. E. R. id est, Tempore Edwardi Regis se defendebat pro III Sullings, & nunc pro duo & dimidio & valet VIII lb.* The other half Sulling or Ploughland was at that time held by *William Fitz-Herminfrid* of the Arch-bishop of *Canterbury* in Fee, and was called *Pett*. This Mannor was many Generations since given in Fee-Farm by Grant from the Monks of *Christ Church* to the *Brockhulls*, who transmitted it with *Calehill* to *John Darell Esq;* in the fourth year of *Henry* the fourth, and under that Notion or Capacity it continued till the suppression, and then it was confirmed to *Sir James Darell* by King *Henry* the eighth in Fee-Farm, there being a small Rent issuing out of it reserved to the Dean and Chapter of *Christ Church*, and under that Character is it now come down to *Sir John Darell* the instant Lord of the Fee.

Calehill is that eminent Mannor in *Little Chart* which gives Name to the whole Hundred, it was under the Scepter of *Henry* the third, the Inheritance of a good Family called *Frene*, who (as appears by Seals and other Authentick Records of Armorie) bare for their paternal Coat Or a *Flower de Lis* within a plain *Bordure Sables*, in Allusion and Assimilation to that *Pluckly*, of whom it is probable they held some Land in this Track, who bore Or only a *Flower de Lis Sables*; *Hugh de Frene* in the first year of *Ed.* the first, obtained a Charter of Free Warren to his Mannor of *Calehill* and *Stilley* in *Charing*: But before the middle of *Edw.* the third, this Family was departed from the Possession of this place, having surrendered the Propriety of it, and *Stilley* in *Charing* to *Sir Thomas Brockhull* second Son of *Sir William Brockhull*, and he paid respective Aid for his Mannor of *Calehill*, and his Lands at *Charing*, at making the Black Prince Knight; *Thomas Brockhull* his Son was Sheriff of *Kent* the seventh and eighth years of *Rich.* the second, and held his Shrievalty at *Calehill*, and he had Issue *Hen. Brockhull*, who in the fourth year of *Hen.* the fourth conveyed *Calehill* to * *John Darell Esq.* younger Brother of *Darell* of *Sesay*, and elder Brother to *Sir Will. Darell* Under-Treasurer of *England*, which *John* was Steward of the Lands of *Hen. Chithley Arch-B.* of *Cant.* a place in those Times of a large Trust, and as eminent a Concernment, and in the twelfth year of the abovesaid Prince *Hen. Brockhull* mentioned before, passed away *Stilley* in *Charing* to *John Darell* abovesaid, from whom it came over to his Successor *James Darell*, who by a Charter of Inspection in the third of *Hen.* the sixth, had the Franchise or Privilege of Free Warren renewed to his Mannors of *Calehill* and *Stilley* in *Charing*, which was originally granted to *Hugh de Frene*: *John Darell Esq.* was Sheriff of *Kent* the seventh of *Hen.* the seventh, he was afterwards dignified with the Order of Knighthood, and was so

* Ex Auto-graphia Jo. Darell de Calehill Militis.

* See Rot. Par. de Antertio Ric. 3. Memb. 6. See Originale An. 2. Hen. 7. of *Guines* and *Hame* Castle near *Calais*, Thus have I in prospect represented when *Jo. Darell* above mentioned originally extracted from the Knightly Family of the *Darells* of *Sesay* in *York-shire*, deserted that County, to transplant himself into *Kent*, and fix his residence at *Little Chart*, from whom *Sir John Darell* who now enjoys the Signory of *Calehill*, and Propriety of *Stilley* in *Charing*, by a Derivation of many Descents (all of whom were very considerable in their Generations, as their Monuments and sepulchral Inscriptions remaining in their own Chappel of *St. Katharine* in *Little Chart Church*, do at this instant eminently manifest) is by a just and un-interrupted Series originally and lineally extracted

Rot. 17. in the Treasurers side in the Exchequer.

Burleigh is another Mannor, partly in this Parish, and partly in *Charing*, which had anciently Owners who bore that Surname, and there is a place in *Charing Church*, which at this Day is known by the Name of *Burleighs Chantry*, which is very probable was founded by them; after the *Burleighs* were extinguished and abstracted from the Possession of this place, which was about the Beginning of *Edward* the third, the *St. Johns* written in *Sir John Darells* Latin Deeds *De Sancto Johanne*, became Lords of the Fee; but long this Mannor was not resident in them, for before the end of *Edward* the third, this Family of *St. John* was crumbled into Decay and Oblivion, and having dislodged from the Possession, a Family called *Dalinyrg* of eminent Note in *Hants*shire,

Hants were entituled by Purchase to the Propriety of it, and Sir *Edward Dalyngrigg* by a Fine levied the first year of *Richard* the first, passed it away to *Roger Dalyngrigg*, and *Alice* his Wife, and they not long after by the same Vicissitude conveyed their united Interest here to *Brockhill* of *Cale hill*, and *Hen. Brockhill* in the fourth year of *Henry* the fourth, transmitted it by Sale to *John Darrell* Esquire, and from him by the Chancel of sundry Descents is the Right now descended to Sir *John Darrell*, who hath the instant Fee-simple of it.

Chart Sutton sometimes called *Chart Greene*, is seated in the Hundred of *Eyborne*; within the Confines of this Parish there is an ancient Mannor and Mansion called *Norton place*, it gave Name to as ancient a Family as any in this Track, in the South- Windows of the Church there was the Effigies of *Stephen Norton*, with his Arms on his Tabard or Surcoat, viz. *Argent a Cheveron between three Croissants Azure*, who flourished in King *Richard* the seconds Time; and in a Tournament of the *Kentish* Gentlemen, I find one of this Name in a Tabard of the Arms above mentioned, encountering one *Christmass* of *East Sutton* not far distant, who was in like manner so habited in a Surcoat charged with his Arms, which meetly express the Owners name, viz. *Gules*; upon a *Bend Sables* three *Wassail Bowls Or*, which likewise stand in the South- Windows in *Sutton Church*. But the Effects of *Gavelkind* did at length grind this Family to a small Remain, so that in the Times which did almost border upon those our Fathers lived in, this Seat was by *Norton* sold to *Baker*, from whom by the same Fatality not long after it went away to Sir *Edward Hales* Grandfather to Sir *Edward Hales* Baronet, who is the present Proprietary of it. But though the Family be worn out at this place, yet from a Cadet of this Name, who did once possess *Wierton* in *Boughton Quarry*, now the Mansion of Sir *Anthony St. Leger*, did Sir *Gregory Norton* now of *Sussex* Knight and Baronet lately deceased originally sprout forth.

There is another place in this Parish called the Den of *Ivetagh*, which was anciently the Inheritance of a Family who bore that Name, and though the Deeds now in the Hands of my Cozen Mr. *Thomas Peuley* of *Vilston*, do discover the Possession to be resident in this Name, no higher then the Rule of *Henry* the sixth, yet it is probable, because the Name was local it was theirs long beyond that Time; from *Ivetagh* it came to *Masgall*, a Family whose Estate was formerly at *Berming*, and from this Name it was by Sale demised to *Lambe*, who some three descents since alienated his Interest in it to *Perry*, extracted from the *Perrys* of *Worcestershire*; but this Family lately determining in Females, *Elizabeth* married to Mr. *Thomas Peuley* of *Vilston*, *Ann*, and *Mary*, these three are the Visible Coheirs of that Estate which related to it.

Crayford in the Hundred of *Little and Lesnes* contains diverse places in it of eminent Consideration; first, *Howbery* offers it self up to our View: It was in the Reign of *Henry* the third, and *Edward*, as appears by ancient Court Rolls and other Evidences, the Patrimony of the noble Family of *Northwood*, who held it for severall Descents in an uninterrupted Channel, untill the Reign of *Richard* the second, and then the Title and Propriety of it was by the Revolution of Sale transplanted into *Abermill*, but here the Possession was so cursory and transient, that before the end of *Henry* the fourth, it was surrendered to *Nicholas Caren* of *Surrey*, and *John Cornwallis* of *London*, who by joynt Concurrence in the fifth year of *Henry* the fifth conveyed it to *Richard Bryan*, and he in the first year of *Henry* the sixth passed it away to *Roger Applyn*, one of the Auditors to that Prince, and his Father *Henry* the fifth, and *Agnes* his Wife Widow of *Thomas Coveley* or *Cowley*, and the Reversion in Fee to her Son *Thomas Cowley*, which accordingly after her Decease descended to him, and from him it was transported by Descent to his Grandchild *John Cowley*, who in the twenty second year of *Henry* the eighth, alienated it to *John Judde*, whose Son *Henry Judde* about the beginning of Queen *Elizabeth* resigned up the Possession by Sale to Sir *Richard Fane*; in whose Family after it had fixed untill that Age, which was within the Confines of our Fathers Remembrance, it was by Purchase made the Patrimony of *Draper*, and is still the Inheritance of Master *Draper* now in his Minority.

Newbery is the second place of Account, which was in elder Times ennobled by

being parcell of that Inheritance which confessed the Dominion of *Sr. John*, and *Edward St. John*, as appears by the Records of this place, flourished here in the Reign of *Edward* the first, and *Edward* the second, and dying without Issue, left his Estate here to *Isabell* his Sister and Coheir, matched to *Henry de Burgherst*, and he in her Right dyed posselt of it the twenty third year of *Edward* the third, as appears *Rot. Esc. Num. 94. parte secunda*. After this Family was crumbled away at this place, I find it folded up in the Demeafne of *Poynings*, the last of which who enjoyed it was *Thomas Poynings*, who about the Beginning of *Henry* the sixth, conveyed it to *John Kingston* Esquire, in which Family it made its aboad untill the Reign of *Henry* the eighth, and then I find it departed from this Name, and cast into the Possession of *Sir Thomas Lisle*, whose Descendant about the Beginning of *Queen Elizabeth* conveyed it to *Apylton* of *Marshall's Court* in this Parish, where they had been resident many Descents before, and *Roger Apylton* gave this and *Marshall's Court* in Dower with his Daughter *Frances*, matched to *Mr. Francis Goldsmith*, who almost in our Remembrance passed away *Newberry* to *Draper*, Ancestor to *Mr. Draper* now Proprietary of it; but *Marshall's Court* was alienated to *Pix*, whose Descendant not many years since sold his Interest in it to *Mrs. Touse* of *London*, who hath settled it in Marriage on her Daughter matched to *Collonel Wood* of *Kingston on Thames*.

Ellam is the last place of Remark in *Crayford*, it gave Seat and Sirname to a good old Family, who for many Descents passed under the Notion and Estimate of Gentlemen, before they deserted the Possession of this Seat, and bore *Argent a Sword in Bend Dexter Sable*: *Henry Ellam* dyed 1471, and lyes entombed in *Crayford Church*; *John Ellam* deceased 1481, and had there likewise his place of Sepulture, both whose Monuments Time and a Casual Fire invading the Church, have miserably dismantled; the last of this Name who was posselt of this place was *John Ellam*, who in the sixteenth year of *Henry* the seventh alienated it to *Henry Harman*, who was then Clerk of the Crown, in which Family it continued untill the latter end of *King James*; and then it was passed away with *May Street*, (which *Henry Harman* above said purchased of *Cowley* and *Bulbeck* of *Bulbeck Street* in this Parish, in the twentieth of *Edward* the fourth) to *Draper*, whose Descendant *Mr. Draper* is entituled to the Interest of both these places.

The Arch Bishops of *Canterbury* had anciently some Concernment in *Crayford*, for as I find by Record *William* Arch Bishop of *Canterbury* in the twentieth of *Richard* the second, obtained the Grant of a Market to this place to be weekly observed on the Tuesday, and a Fair yearly on the Vigil, the Day of our Ladies Nativity, and four Days after.

Northrey lies in the Hundred of *Rokesley*, and though an obscure Village in it self, yet is made eminent by containing within its Limits the Mannor of *Rokesley*, which contributes a name to the whole Hundred, it was as high as can by Record be traced, the Inheritance of *Rokesley*, *Gregorie de Rokesley* Lord Maior of *London* in the year 1279, which was in the third year of *Edward* the first, an eminent man in those times he was, for as by the Chartularies of *London* it appears, he was Keeper of the Kings Exchange in *London*, and Saymaster Generall of the Kings Mint; nor was his Son of less reputation, for *Sir Richard de Rokesley*, so was he called, was Seneschal of *Poitou*, and Governour of *Montreuil* in *Picardy* about the latter end of *Edward* the first, but died without issue Male, and left *Joan* his Daughter and Heir, who was matched to *Sir Thomas de Poynings*, Father of *Richard* Lord *Poynings*, and so *Rokesley* became the Inheritance of that Family: but *Northrey* remained longer in *Rokesley*, for *Roger de Rokesley* a Cadet of this Family paid respective Aid for *Northrey* in the twentyeth year of *Edward* the third, but it seems went out without Issue, so that *Northrey* devolved to *Poynings*: as the next of Alliance; for *Richard* Lord *Poynings* died seised of both these Mannors in the thirteenth year of *Richard* the second, *Rot. Esc. 148*. whose Sole Heir *Eliaenor* was married to *Henry Piercy* Earl of *Northumberland*, whose Successor *Henry* Earl of *Northumberland* in the Reign of *Henry* the eighth, in the twenty ninth year of that Prince bequeathed by Testament these Mannors to the Crown, where they lay involved till the same Prince by Grant made them the Inheritance of *Sir Roger Cholmoley*, one of his

his Judges, who not long after alienated them to Sir *Martin Bowes*, and he had Issue *William Bowes*, who concluded in two Daughters and Coheirs, *Elizabeth* married to Mr. *William Buggin* Esquire, and *Ann* married to Sir *Edmund Fowler*, who shared his Patrimony, but *Northcree*, and *Rokesley* upon the partition was annexed to the Demeasn of *Buggin*, from whom it is descended to Mr. *William Buggin* his Son, in whom the Possession is now resident.

Jackets Court in this Parish was a place which gave Seat and Sirname to Gentlemen of this Name: I have seen an old Roll of *Kentish Arms*, wherein *Jacket* of *Jackets Court* is recorded, but the Arms were of so antiquated an Aspect, that I could not distinguish neither the Colour nor Charge; from *Jacket* by Sale it went away to *Switzer*, a Name of signal Antiquity in this Track, though never under the repute of Gentlemen, one of which in the Reign of *Q. Elizabeth* conveyed it to *Edmund Cook* Esquire, whose Son Mr. *Lambert Cook* passed it away to Alderman *Laman*, and he surrendered his Right in it to *Whiffen*, by whose Daughter and Heir it is lately come to be the Inheritance of Mr. *Thomas Bales* Esquire, Barrister at Law.

Rokesley and *Northcree* were formerly two distinct Parishes, till Cardinal *Reginald Pole*, when he visited *Kent*, which was in the year 1557, finding it convenient by reason of their Situation, and the narrowness of the Demeasn, to lay them together, united them into one, so that *Rokesley* (the Church by disuse being languished into decay) hath been ever since esteemed an Appendage to *Northcree*.

Pauls Croy or *Paulins Croy*, lies in the Hundred of *Rokesley*, and gave Sirname to Sir *Simon de Croy*, who was Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports in the third and fourth year of *Edward* the first, and afterwards in the twenty eighth year of that Princes Reign accompanied him in his victorious Expedition into *Scotland*, and is in the Register of those *Kentish* Cavaleirs who were embarked in that successfull Design. After this Family was worn away, *Champneys*, a Name of celebrated Note in the County of *Somerset*, was Lord of the Fee, *Hugh de Champneys* is mentioned in the Book of *Aid* to have paid some respective supply for this Mannor at the making the Black Prince Knight in twentyeth year of *Edward* the third; and *Champneys Field*, so called at this day, which lies in Sir *Thomas Walsinghams* Park, and hath been for many Descents the *Walsinghams*, was belonging to this man; From *Champneys* it came down to *Seroop*, a Noble and Ancient Family extracted out of the North-Riding of *Torke-shire*; Sir *Henry le Seroope* died posselt of it in the fifteenth year of *Richard* the second, and *Thomas Seroope* after him held it at his Decease, which was in the fifteenth year of *Edward* the fourth; after *Seroope* was gone out, I find *Talbot*, which was in the Reign of *Henry* the seventh, to be fixed in the Possession of this place, and is in some Deeds written *Talbot of Grafton*; by whose Daughter and Heir it devolved to *Danbie*, in the time of *Henry* the eighth, descended from the *Danbies* of *Middleham Castle* in *Torke-shire*; in which Family after the Possession for divers years had inhabited, it was about threescore years since sold away to Mr. *James Smith* of *London*, who deceasing without Issue Male, this by *Mary* his Sole heir is come to acknowledge Mr. *Edward Waller* of *Beaconsfield* Esquire for its instant Possessor.

Kitchin-Grove is a small Mannor in this Parish, which for many Ages since was the Demeasn of *Ferby*, written in ancient Deeds *Ferbey*; from whom sundry Descents since, it came by purchase to *Heron*, but was not of that continuance here as in the former Family; for after some fifty years Possession it was in the Reign of *Henry* the seventh alienated to *Walsingham* of *Scadbury*, Ancestor to Sir *Thomas Walsingham*, in whom the Proprietie of it is at this instant resident.

John Dynley had license here in the sixteenth year of *Edward* the third to build a Bridge over the River, leading to his Demeasn Land at *Hockenden* in this Parish, which with *Walkelins* hath been for above two hundred years the Inheritance of Sir *Leonard Ferby* and his Predecessors, *Par. Anno 16. Edw. tertii Part. prima.*

Votes-Croy in the Hundred of *Rokesley*, taketh that Denomination from one *Vote*, the owner thereof in the Conquerours time; in Ages of a more modern Descent, the *Rokesloyes* were Proprietaries of it, and *Gregorie de Rokesley* was seised of it at his death, which was in the twenty ninth year of *Edward* the first, and left it to his Son *Roger de Rokesley*, who by a fine levied in the thirty third year of the abovesaid Prince, passed it away to *John Abel*, *Margerie* his Wife, and *Walter* his Son, which *Walter* after by

being parcell of that Inheritance which confessed the Dominion of *St. John*, and *Edward St. John*, as appears by the Records of this place, flourished here in the Reign of *Edward* the first, and *Edward* the second, and dying without Issue, left his Estate here to *Isabell* his Sister and Coheir, matched to *Henry de Burghersh*, and he in her Right dyed posselt of it the twenty third year of *Edward* the third, as appears *Rot. Esc. Num. 94. parte secunda*. After this Family was crumbled away at this place, I find it folded up in the Demeasne of *Poynings*, the last of which who enjoyed it was *Thomas Poynings*, who about the Beginning of *Henry* the sixth, conveyed it to *John Kingston* Esquire, in which Family it made its aboad untill the Reign of *Henry* the eighth, and then I find it departed from this Name, and cast into the Possession of Sir *Thomas Lisley*, whose Descendant about the Beginning of *Queen Elizabeth* conveyed it to *Apylton* of *Marshall's Court* in this Parish, where they had been resident many Descents before, and *Roger Apylton* gave this and *Marshall's Court* in Dower with his Daughter *Frances*, matched to Mr. *Francis Goldsmith*, who almost in our Remembrance passed away *Newberry* to *Draper*, Ancestor to Mr. *Draper* now Proprietary of it; but *Marshall's Court* was alienated to *Pix*, whose Descendant not many years since sold his Interest in it to Mrs. *Touse* of *London*, who hath settled it in Marriage on her Daughter matched to Collonel *Wood* of *Kingston on Thames*.

Ellam is the last place of Remark in *Crayford*, it gave Seat and Sirname to a good old Family, who for many Descents passed under the Notion and Estimate of Gentlemen, before they deserted the Possession of this Seat, and bore *Argent a Sword in Bend Dexter Sable*: *Henry Ellam* dyed 1471, and lyes entombed in *Crayford Church*; *John Ellam* deceased 1481, and had there likewise his place of Sepulture, both whose Monuments Time and a Casual Fire invading the Church, have miserably dismantled; the last of this Name who was posselt of this place was *John Ellam*, who in the sixteenth year of *Henry* the seventh alienated it to *Henry Harman*, who was then Clerk of the Crown, in which Family it continued untill the latter end of *King James*; and then it was passed away with *May Street*, (which *Henry Harman* abovesaid purchased of *Cowley* and *Bulbeck* of *Bulbeck Street* in this Parish, in the twentieth of *Edward* the fourth) to *Draper*, whose Descendant Mr. *Draper* is the last of the Interest of both these places.

The Arch Bishops of *Canterbury* had anciently some Concernment in *Crayford*, for as I find by Record *William* Arch Bishop of *Canterbury* in the twentieth of *Richard* the second, obtained the Grant of a Market to this place to be weekly observed on the Tuesday, and a Fair yearly on the Vigil, the Day of our Ladies Nativity, and four Days after.

Northcrey lies in the Hundred of *Rokesley*, and though an obscure Village in it self, yet is made eminent by containing within its Limits the Mannor of *Rokesley*, which contributes a name to the whole Hundred, it was as high as can by Record be traced, the Inheritance of *Rokesley*, *Georgie de Rokesley* Lord Maior of *London* in the year 1275, which was in the third year of *Edward* the first, an eminent man in those times he was, for as by the Chatur-laries of *London* it appears, he was Keeper of the Kings Exchange in *London*, and Say-master Generall of the Kings Mint; nor was his Son of less reputation, for Sir *Richard de Rokesley*, so was he called, was Seneschal of *Poitou*, and Governour of *Montreuil* in *Picardy* about the latter end of *Edward* the first, but died without issue Male, and left *Joan* his Daughter and Heir, who was matched to Sir *Thomas de Poynings*, Father of *Richard* Lord *Poynings*, and so *Rokesley* became the Inheritance of that Family: but *Northcrey* remained longer in *Rokesley*, for *Roger de Rokesley* a Cadet of this Family paid respective Aid for *Northcrey* in the twentyeth year of *Edward* the third, but it seems went out without Issue, so that *Northcrey* devolved to *Poynings* as the next of Alliance; for *Richard* Lord *Poynings* died seised of both these Mannors in the thirteenth year of *Richard* the second, *Rot. Esc.* 148. whose Sole Heir *Eliaenor* was married to *Henry Piercy* Earl of *Northumberland*, whose Successor *Henry* Earl of *Northumberland* in the Reign of *Henry* the eighth, in the twenty ninth year of that Prince bequeathed by Testament these Mannors to the Crown, where they lay involved till the same Prince by Grant made them the Inheritance of Sir *Roger Cholmeley*, one of his

his Judges, who not long after alienated them to Sir *Martin Bove*, and he had Issue *William Bove*, who concluded in two Daughters and Coheirs, *Elizabeth* married to Mr. *William Buggin* Esquire, and *Ann* married to Sir *Edmund Fowler*, who shared his Patrimony, but *Northrey*, and *Rokesley* upon the partition was annexed to the Demeasns of *Buggin*, from whom it is descended to Mr. *William Buggin* his Son, in whom the Possession is now resident.

Jackets Court in this Parish was a place which gave Seat and Sirname to Gentlemen of this Name: I have seen an old Roll of *Kentish Arms*, wherein *Jacket* of *Jackets Court* is recorded, but the Arms were of so antiquated an Aspect, that I could not distinguish neither the Colour nor Charge; from *Jacket* by Sale it went away to *Switzer*, a Name of signal Antiquity in this Track, though never under the repute of Gentlemen, one of which in the Reign of *Q. Elizabeth* conveyed it to *Edmund Cook* Esquire, whose Son Mr. *Lambert Cook* passed it away to Alderman *Leman*, and he surrendered his Right in it to *Whiffen*, by whose Daughter and Heir it is lately come to be the Inheritance of Mr. *Thomas Bales* Esquire, Barrister at Law.

Rokesley and *Northrey* were formerly two distinct Parishes, till Cardinal *Reginald Pole*, when he visited *Kent*, which was in the year 1557, finding it convenient by reason of their Situation, and the narrowness of the Demeasns, to lay them together, united them into one, so that *Rokesley* (the Church by disuse being languished into decay) hath been ever since esteemed an Appendage to *Northrey*.

Pauls Croy or *Paulins Croy*, lies in the Hundred of *Rokesley*, and gave Sirname to Sir *Simon de Croy*, who was Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports in the third and fourth year of *Edward* the first, and afterwards in the twenty eighth year of that Princes Reign accompanied him in his victorious Expedition into *Scotland*, and is in the Register of those *Kentish* Cavaleirs who were embarked in that successfull Design. After this Family was worn away, *Champneys*, a Name of celebrated Note in the County of *Somerset*, was Lord of the Fee, *Hugh de Champneys* is mentioned in the Book of *Aid* to have paid some respective supply for this Mannor at the making the Black Prince Knight in twentyeth year of *Edward* the third; and *Champneys* Field, so called at this day, which lies in Sir *Thomas Walsingham* Park, and hath been for many Descents the *Walsinghams*, was belonging to this man; From *Champneys* it came down to *Scroop*, a Noble and Ancient Family extracted out of the North-Riding of *Yorke-shire*; Sir *Henry le Scroope* died posselt of it in the fifteenth year of *Richard* the second, and *Thomas Scroope* after him held it at his Decease, which was in the fifteenth year of *Edward* the fourth; after *Scroope* was gone out, I find *Talbot*, which was in the Reign of *Henry* the seventh, to be fixed in the Possession of this place, and is in some Deeds written *Talbot of Grafton*; by whose Daughter and Heir it devolved to *Danbie*, in the time of *Henry* the eighth, descended from the *Danbies* of *Middleham Castle* in *Yorke-shire*; in which Family after the Possession for divers years had inhabited, it was about threescore years since sold away to Mr. *James Smith* of *London*, who deceasing without Issue Male, this by *Mary* his Sole heir is come to acknowledge Mr. *Edward Waller* of *Beaconsfield* Esquire for its instant Possessor.

Kitchin-Grove is a small Mannor in this Parish, which for many Ages since was the Demeasns of *Ferby*, written in ancient Deeds *Ferbey*; from whom sundry Descents since, it came by purchase to *Heron*, but was not of that continuance here as in the former Family; for after some fifty years Possession it was in the Reign of *Henry* the seventh alienated to *Walsingham* of *Scadbury*, Ancestor to Sir *Thomas Walsingham*, in whom the Proprietie of it is at this instant resident.

John Dynley had license here in the sixteenth year of *Edward* the third to build a Bridge over the River, leading to his Demeasns Land at *Hockenden* in this Parish, which with *Walsghins* hath been for above two hundred years the Inheritance of Sir *Leonard Ferby* and his Predecessors, *Pat. Anno 16. Edw. tertii Part. prima.*

Votes-Croy in the Hundred of *Rokesley*, taketh that Denomination from one *Vote*, the owner thereof in the Conquerours time; in Ages of a more modern Descent, the *Rokesleyes* were Proprietaries of it, and *Gregorie de Rokesley* was seised of it at his death, which was in the twenty ninth year of *Edward* the first, and left it to his Son *Roger de Rokesley*, who by a fine levied in the thirty third year of the abovesaid Prince, passed it away to *John Abel*, *Margerie* his Wife, and *Walter* his Son, which *Walter* after
by

by the same Devolution translated his right in it to Sir *Simon de Vaughan*, who in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third paid respective Aid for it at the making the Black Prince Knight : Then this Mannor came to *Warner*, whose Successor *John Warner* was Sheriff of *Kent* in the twentyeth year of *Henry* the sixth : and 'tis probable by some empaled Coats in the Charch windows, that the Heir General of *Vaughan* was married to *Warner* ; but the two Statues upon an Altar-tomb in the Church, likewise (which the Injuries of Time and impious Sacriledge together, have almost demolished,) belonged to Sir *Simon de Vaughan*, and were when Mr. *Robert Glover* made his Collection of the *Kentish* Monuments, entire, after the Coheirs of *Warner* wedded to *Jo. Herne* and *Donham* divided his Inheritance at this place, and upon the partition, this accrued to *Herne*, and *Christopher Herne* Esquire in the twenty first year of *Henry* the eighth, passed it away to *William Walsingham* Esquire, who upon his decease gave it to his Son and heir Sir *Francis Walsingham*, principal Secretary of Estate to *Q. Elizabeth*, who about the middle of this Princesses Government alienated it to Mr. *John Gellibrand* from which Name and Family the possession is at this instant it came down to Mr. *John Gellibrand* of *London*.

Chelshfield in the Hundred of *Rokesley*, afforded in elder time both Seat and Sirname to a Family of principal Account, who obtained a Market to this their Mannor weekly on the *Monday*, and *Simon de Chelshfield* upon his Plea of prescription before the Judges Itinerant in the seventh year of *Edward* the first, had an Allowance of it, and *William de Chelshfield* had a Charter warren to his Lands in *Chelshfield*, *Sheram*, *Nockholt*, and *Orpington*, in the twelfth year of *Edward* the first; from *Chelshfield* it passed away to *Otho* Lord *Grandison*, who paid respective Aid for this Mannor by the sixth part of a Knights Fee, at the making the Black Prince Knight, in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third : but here it had but a frail abode, for Sir *Thomas de Grandison* this mans Son, conveyed it over by Sale to *Richard* Lord *Poynings*, whose Daughter and Heir *Eleanor* matched to *Henry Percy* Earl of *Northumberland* ; and in his Line was the Right of it for some Descents interwoven, till in the Reign of *Henry* the seventh, it was by Sale resigned up to *James Walsingham* Esquire, whose Son Sir *Edmund Walsingham* alienated it to *Giles*, in the Reign of *Edward* the sixth, which *Giles* descended from *Giles* of *Lords* in *Shelwich*, where for many years before they had been planted ; and from *Giles*, about the latter end of *Q. Elizabeth*, it came over by purchase to Captain *Henry Lee* of *London*, who going out in Sisters and Coheirs, it is now come by two of them to Serjeant *John Clerk* of *Huntington-shire*, the principal Possessor, and Mr. *Thomas Norton* of *London*.

* *Otho* de *Ferneborough* is but a Chappel of Ease, devoted to the honour of St. *Giles*, but belongs to the Mother-Church of *Chelshfield*, which is dedicated to St. *James*, as appears by the Records of the Church of *Rochester* : It was a principal Seat of the Lord *Grandison*, who made this the Head of their Barony ; *William de Grandison* held it at his death, which was in the ninth year of *Edward* the third ; * *Otho* Lord *Grandison* this mans Son, obtained a Charter of Free Warren to it in the eighteenth year of *Edward* the third ; but long after this it did not remain linked to the Inheritance of this Family, for in the Reign of *Richard* the second, I find *Fleming* invested in the Possession, whose Tenure was very transitory ; for not long after by Purchase it was brought into the Demeasn of *Petley*, from whom by as swift a Fatalitie it went away to *Peche* of *Lullingston*, which Family determined in Sir *John Peche*, in the Reign of *Henry* the seventh, who dying Issueless, *Elizabeth* his Sister and heir, brought this, and a spacious Inheritance to her husband *John Hart* Esquire, from whom M. *William Hart* now of *Lullingston* Esquire is lineally extracted; and in right of this Alliance is at this present entituled to the Possession and Signorie of *Ferneborough*.

There is a third Mannor in this Parish called *Godington*, which was anciently the Habitation of a Family which was represented to the world under that Name; *Simon de Fair* added *Godington* paid respective Aid for his Mannor of *Godington* at the making the Black Prince Knight, in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third; (as the Book of Aid in Feasts of S. forms us,) and after this Family expired at this place, *Richard* Lord *Poynings* became Lord of the Signorie of it, from whom with *Eleanor* his Daughter and Heir it went over to *Henry Percy* Earl of *Northumberland*, but did not long fix in that Family ; for following.

for almost two hundred years last past, the Possession hath been constantly united to the Name of *Haddon*, a Family of principal Account in this Track, as may appear by their Arms, viz. *A Leg couped and wounded*, which are Registered in the old Rolls and Ordinaries of *Kent* in Armorie, alwayes with this addition, *Haddon of Kent*, and sometimes of *Godington in Kent*.

Heuar is another small Mannor in *Chelsfield*, which was for many Descents the *Petleys* of *Down* originally, from whom it devolved to a Cadet of that Family, who ^{One Jof-} *frey de He-* planted himself at *Moulſoe* in this Parish, and there is a Deed in the hands of ^{was} *Mr. Thomas Petley* of *Vielſton*, of *John Coldigate* of *Coldigate*, a Farm in *Halsted*, which ^{posseſt of} bears Date from the eleventh year of *Henry* the fourth; to which one *William Petley* ^{it in the} of *Chelsfield* is Teſte. After it had been reſident for ſundry Generations in this Branch ^{Time of} of *Petley*, which ſprouted out from thoſe of *Down* the Ticle in that Age which uſhered ^{third, as} in this, was by Sale from *Edward Petley* transferred to *Mr. Thomas Petley* of *Vielſton* in *Shorham*; another Branch ſhot out from the principal Stem of the *Petleys* at *Down*, ^{apparet ex} and he left it to his ſecond Son *Mr. Ralph Petley* of *Riverhead* in *Sevenoke*, nor long ^{Charta ſine} ſince deceaſed, whoſe Heir (who is Proprietary of this place) is at this inſtant in his ^{Data.} *Minoritie*.

Northſted is ſituated likewise in *Chelsfield*, and in the reign of *Edward* the third, confeſſed a Family called *Francis* for its Proprietaries; *Simon Francis* held it at his death, which was in the thirty ſecond year of *Edward* the third, *Rot. Eſc. Num. 33.* and acquired it by Purchase of *Otho de Grandiſon*, who held this and *Chelsfield*, as appears by the Book of *Aid*, in the twentieth year of the former Prince; but about the beginning of *Henry* the fourth, this Family had ſurrendered the poſſeſſion of this Mannor to *Vuedall* or *Udall* a Noble Familie, and Maſters of much Land both in *Surrey*, *Suſſex*; and *Hantſhire*; *Sir John de Vuedall* was one of the Knights who was with *Edward* the firſt at the Siege of *Carlaſverock*; *Sir Peter D'Vuedall* ſat as Baron in Parliament the eighth and ninth of *Edward* the ſecond; *Nicholas Vuedall* was Conſtable of *Winſor* under *Edward* the third, *John Vuedall* was Sheriff of *Suſſex* and *Surrey*, the ſecond, fourth, and ſeventh years of *Henry* the fifth; and again the firſt, fifth, and twelfth year of *Henry* the ſixth; *William Vuedall* was Sheriff of *Suſſex*, and *Surrey*, the eighth of *Henry* the ſixth, and he in the ſixth year of that Princes Government conveyed it to *John Shelley* of *Bexley*, whoſe Succeſſor *William Shelley* about the latter end of *Henry* the eighth, paſſed it away to *Mr. John Leonard* of *Chevening*, whoſe great Grand-child *Henry Lord Dacre*: nor many years ſince conveyed it to the Lady *Volrich*, who upon her deceaſe ſetled it on her Kinſman *Mr. Skeggs*, of the Countrey of *Huntington*.

Chelsfield had a Market obtained by *Otho de Grandiſon* in the eighteenth year of *Edw.* the firſt, to be held there weekly on the *Monday*, and a Fair to be obſerved there yearly, by the ſpace of three days at the Feaſt of *Saint James*.

Cheriton in the Hundred of *Folkſtone*, was the Inheritance of an ancient Family called *Scotton*; *Robert Scotton*, who was Sheriff of *Kent* the ſeventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth years of *Edward* the firſt lived here, and held his Shrievalty at this place, and was of eminent Rank in this Track; for he was Lieutenant of *Dover Caſtle* under the Prince aboveſaid; and held this Mannor under the Eſtimate of a whole Knights Fee of the Lord of *Folkſtone*: But before the latter end of *Edward* the ſecond, this Family had diſſeized the Poſſeſſion of this place, and ſurrendered their Intereſt here to *Valoigns*; whoſe Time was very brief in the enjoyment of it; for *Waretim de Valoigns* dying without Iſſue Male, this Mannor accompanied his Daughter and Co-heir, and was upon the diviſion of his Eſtate linked with much other Land to the Demeſn of her Husband *Sir Thomas Fogge*, who was Knight of the Shire for *Kent* ſeveral times under the Scepter of *Edward* the third, and *Richard* the ſecond; *Sir Francis Fogge* another of this Family, lies entombed in *Cheriton Church* with his portraiture Crois-legged affixed to his Sepulchral Stone, which implies that he had obliged himſelf by ſome vow to aſſert the Croſs and Sepulchre of our Saviour; finally, after the Proprietie of this place, had by the Current of many Descents flowed in this Family, it devolved to *George Fogge* Eſquire, who about the latter end of *Q. Elizabeth* paſſed it away to *Mr. Henry Brockman*, Grand-father to *Mr. James Brockman* Eſquire, the inſtant Lord of the Fee.

Enbroke is another Mannor in *Cheriton*, which in the twentieth year of *Henry* the third was the Patrimony of *Peter de Alkam*, and after his Descendants were Extinguished at this place, it came by the ordinary fate of Purchase to *Enbroke*, who having erected a Mansion upon the Demesne, it is probable adopted it into his own Sirname, and called it *Enbroke*; *John de Enbroke* held it in the twentieth year of *Edm.* the third, and paid an auxilliary supply for it (as appears by the book of *Aid*) at making the Black Prince Knight; *Michael Enbroke* was a great Benefactor to the Fabrick of *Cheriton* Church in the time of *Rich.* the second, and it is probable those ancient Tombs yet visible related to these two, or some of this Family, the last of which was *John Enbroke*, who flourished here in the Reign of *Henry* the fourth; after whose departure it came to be enjoyed by *Thorold* or *Torold*, and *Walter Torold* conveyed it to *Nicholas Evering* in the seventeenth year of *Henry* the sixth, in which Family the Possession was permanent and constant, until that Age which was circumscribed within our Grand-fathers remembrance, and then it was alienated to Mr. *John Honeywood* of *Elmsted*, Ancestor to the instant Proprietary *John Honeywood* of the same place Esquire.

The Tombs in the Church adorned with several Portraits and Sculptures of Persons deceased, related to these two formerly recited Families, which the rude hand of Time hath crushed into the disorder of so great a Ruine, that now even the Monuments and Sepulchres themselves have found an enternment in their own Dust and Rubbish.

Place Godinton in *Great Chart* was an ancient Mansion of a Family of that Sirname, *Simon de Godinton* lived here, as appears by very ancient Deeds, and so did *Lucas de Godinton* likewise; *John de Godinton* is portraied in Coat Armour in an ancient window in the North-Isle of the Church, having an aspect upon a Crucifix in the same Glass placed above him, accompanied with eleven others of eminent note in this Track depicted in the same posture with him; and this *John* had Issue *William de Godinton*, who flourished here, as appears by his Deed in the fourth year of *Richard* the second, but before the beginning of *Henry* the fourth, had passed away his Interest here to *Richard*, *Simon*, and *John Champneys*, and they in the sixth year of the abovesaid Prince conveyed it to *Thomas Goldwell*, Son of *William de Goldwell*, and he determined in a Daughter and Heir called *Agnes*, who was affianced to *Thomas Tooke* of *Bere*, by whom he had Issue *Ralph Tooke*, *Richard* and *John*; *Ralph* went into *Hertfordshire*, *Richard* planted himself at *Bere* by *Dover*, and *John Tooke* by Donation from his Father was invested in *Godinton*, and continued ever since an eminent Seat of that Family, and is at present the residence of that worthy person Captain *Nicholas Tooke*, descended from * *Sieur de Toque* or *Toc*, who is recorded in the Rolls of those who entered *England* with *William* the Conqueror, who hath so industriously and elegantly cultivated and improved our *English* Vines, that the wine pressed and extracted out of their Grapes seems not onely to parallel, but almost to out-rival that of *France*.

* See Fox Acts and Mon. pag. 182. Ho- finished Chro. pag. 2. Stoms Chr. pag. 103.

Court Wurtin is a place of good Account in *Great Chart*, which likewise afforded a residence to Possessors of that Sirname, *William de Wurtin* by his Deed without Date demises Land which lay circumscribed within his Mannor of *Wurtin*, to *Quikemannus de Bere*; *Henry de Wurtin* is in the Register of those twelve eminent persons who are depicted kneeling in a Glass window in this Church; the last of this Name at this place was *Thomas de Wurtin*, who about the beginning of *Henry* the fourth passed it away to *Thomas Goldwell*, by whose Heir General it came with *Godinton* to *Thomas Tooke* of *Bere*, who settled it on his third Son Mr. *John Tooke*; from whom it is successively by Descent come down to my Noble Friend Captain *Nicholas Tooke* Esquire.

It is observable, that there is a Coat of Augmentation united to the Paternal Coat of this Family, which the *Tookes* of *Godinton* bear in the first quarter, viz. Argent upon a Chevron between three Greyhounds-Heads erased, Sables, three Silver Plates, which was given to *John Tooke* by *Henry* the seventh, as a reward for his diligence in that Embassie in which he was employed by that Prince; the Plates were an Embleme of his Guerdon or Salary, and the Greyhounds-Heads a Symbol of his Celeritie.

Singleton is another eminent Mansion in this Parish, which had owners of that Sirname, and bore in ancient Armorial, as appears by their Deeds, Two Cheverons between three Martlets; *Henry de Singleton* is one of those twelve eminent Persons that are depicted kneeling in Coat Armour in a window in *Great Chart* Church, and *John Singleton* this

this mans Successor was Justice of the Peace for this County in the Reign of *Richard* the second, and *Henry* the fourth, as appears by an old Roll of the Justices of those times collected by *Thin*: But after this mans *Exit*, the Title was not long wedded to this Family, for about the latter end of *Henry* the sixth, I find the *Edinghams* or *Engghams* to be by Purchase entituled to the Possession, which added much to the Lustre of the ancient Pile, by adorning its Fabrick with increase of Building, and continued proprietaries of it untill the beginning of *King James*; and then it was passed away by *Sir Edward Enggham*, to *Richard Brown* Esquire, a Cadet or younger Branch of the *Browns* of *Betsworth* Castle in *Surrey*, from whom it descended to his Grandchild *Mr. Richard Brown*, who being very lately deceased, it is now in behalf of Dower, the Habitation of his Widow *Mrs. Elizabeth Brown*, Daughter of *Sir William Andrews* of *Ladbury* in the County of *Buckingham*.

Nin-House shall not pass without some mention, because it was the residence of *John at Nin*, who is in the Register of those twelve Worthies who are pourtraied kneeling in Coat Armour in an ancient window in this Parish Church; whose posteritie enjoyed it untill the beginning of *Henry* the sixth, and then it was alienated to *Sharpe*, and *Wil. Sharpe* mingled with the Ashes of his five Wives (as the Inscription on his Sepulchral Stone instructs us) rests in the nethermost part of the South Isle of this Church, and as the Date endorsed on his Tombe informs us, deceased in the year of *Grace* 1499. and from him did the Propriete of this Mansion by the Devolution of sundry Descents come down to *Mr. . . . Sharpe* lately deceased, whose Heirs do still enjoy it.

Chevening in the Hundred of *Codheath*, had owners of that Name, in times of higher Assent, who were of no dispicable account. *Adam de Chevening* was one of the grand Assise in the time of *King John*, and had his residence here, and likewise derived his Name from hence; and the heirs of *William de Chevening* paid respective Aid for the Mannor of *Chevening* by the half part of a Knights Fee, (which *Adam de Chevening* formerly held of the Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*) in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third, at the making the Black Prince Knight; when the *Chevenings* went away from the Possession of this place, the Family of *Delapole*, who were Lords of the Mannor of *Pool* in *Southfleet*, were Seated in the Inheritance, for *John de Lapole* held it in the tenth year of *Henry* the sixth; but long after this did it not continue constant to this Name, for by Sale the whole Demise was put into the Tenure of *Isley*, and *William Isley* held it at his death, which was in the fourth year of *Edward* the fourth, *Rot. Esc.* 34. and in the Demeasn of this Family was the Inheritance folded up, till *Sir Henry Isley* in the Reign of *Edward* the sixth fixed the Propriete of it by Sale in *John Lennard* Esquire, who lies entered in *Chevening* Church; in right of which original Grant, *Francis* now Lord *Dacres* his great Grandchild is invested in the present Inheritance of it.

Chepsted in this Parish, was so called from the Marker of Fish there long since used; for there such as imported fish from *Rye* on the Sea-Coast, thence called *Rypers*, made their Stage, and on fresh horses carried it to *London*. Just as *Chepe-Side*, and other places beginning with *Chepe*, give Addition and Distinction from other Towns of like Name where Markets are kept. That this Mannor had Proprietaries of this Name is evident, for *John de Chepsted* Son of *Cohn de Chepsted* paid respect of Aid for this Mannor which was held by Knights Service, of the Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury* in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third, at the making the Black Prince Knight; the Heir of *Chepsted* (as appears by an old Pedigree in the hands of *Sir Sackvil Crow*) was matched to *John de Bore*, and the Heir of *Bore* to *Stockett*, who passed away *Chepsted* about the latter end of *Henry* the sixth, to *William Isley* Esquire, whose unhappy Successor *Sir Henry Isley* being attainted in the time of *Q. Mary*, it escheated to the Crown, where it hath ever since been resident.

Morants Court lies in *Chevening* likewise, and contributed both Seat and Sirname to a Knightly Family who were Proprietaries of it. *King Edward* the second in the fourteenth year of his Reign granted Charter-warren to *Jordan*, and *William de Morant* in all their Lands in *Chevening*, *Shoram*, *Osfood*, *Brastad*, *Sundridge*, and *Chidingston*; *William de Morant* was Sheriff of *Kent* the twelfth and thirteenth year of *Edw.* the third, and had Issue *Sir Thomas Morant*, whose heir General brought this Seat to

Peckham, in which Family the Title lay couched till our Fathers Memory, and then it was demised to *Blackswell*, who some few years since hath by Deed and other Conveyance settled his Right in it on *Mr. Walsen* of the County of *Oxford*.

Chiselmurst in the Hundred of *Rokesley*, hath several places within the confines of it, of signal Account. The first is *Scadbery*, which had Owners of that Surname, which about the twentieth of *Edward* the third, were extinguished; for then *John de Scadbery* deceased without Issue male, so that this ancient Seat devolved to be the Patrimony of *Osmond de Walsingham*, descended from the Knightly Family of *Walsingham* in *Norfolk*, who marched with *Ann* his sole Daughter and Heir, and having planted himself in this County, he began to sprout out and flourish into a Series of such worthy Successors, that this Family was justly registred in the Catalogue of those who were esteemed the most ancient and eminent of this County, having in this latter Decursion of Time, been for six Descents Knights; which, that I may the better represent to the Reader, the Splendor of this Family I shall distinctly name; the first was Sir *Thomas Walsingham*, who was born the third year of *Henry* the fifth, and he had Issue Sir *James Walsingham*, who was Sheriff of *Kent* the twelfth year of *Henry* the seventh, whose Son and Heir was Sir *Edmund Walsingham*, who was Lieutenant of the *Tower* twenty four years, and he had Issue Sir *Tho. Kinsman* to Sir *Francis Walsingham* the famous Secretary of Estate to Queen *Elizabeth*; Sir *Thomas Walsingham* was Son and Heir of Sir *Thomas* above mentioned, and he had Issue Sir *Thomas Walsingham*, who is the instant Proprietary of *Scadbery*.

Frogpool is another ancient Seat in this Parish, which in *Henry* the thirds Reign possessed the Signory of a Family called *Barbur*, *Thomas le Barbur* obtained a Charter of Free-warren to his Lands in at *Chiselmurst* in the thirty eighth of the above named Prince. But before the latter end of *Edward* the second, this Family was moldered away, and then it came to be posselt by a Family called *Cressell*, who were Lords of much Land about *Hartley*, *Fawkham*, and other places in that Territory, and bore for their Coar Armour, as appears depicted in ancient Coloured Glasse in *Chiselmurst* Church, *Sables A Fesse Argent* between three *Chaplets Or*; *John de Cressell* in an old Survey of *Rocheſter* is remembred to have been a liberall Benefactor to this Church in the Reign of *Edward* the third, and from the Government of that Prince, does the Age of the above mentioned Coar seem to commence, and this is the Reason, why another *John Cressell* of this Family, is in the seventh year of *Henry* the fifth recorded in the Register of those, *Qui portabant Arma antiqua*. Finally, after the Propriety of this noted Mansion had continued so many Descents wrapped up in the Patrimony of this Family, it was about the latter end of *Henry* the eighth transmitted by Sale to *Dyneley*, and Sir *John Dyneley* in our Remembrance demised his Concernment in it to Mr. *William Watkins*, to whose Care and industrious Expence, the additional Building annexed to the ancient Structure, does owe its originall; and he having thus improved it, transmitted his Right in it by sale some few yeers since to Mr. *Philip Warwick*.

Chiddingſton in the Hundred of *Somerden* hath the Addition of *Cobham*, as being the Inheritance of the Lords *Cobham* of *Sterborough* Castle; *Henry de Cobham* had in the ninth year of King *John* a Charter for all his Lands in *Kent*, of which these at *Chiddingſton* with the two little Mannors of *Reynſley* and *Tiburſt*: In Ages of a lower Step, *Reginald* Lord *Cobham*, who was summoned to Parliament, as Lord *Cobham*, of *Sterborough* in the twenty second year of *Edward* the third, died posselt of them in the thirty fifth year of that Prince, *Parte prima Reg. Esc. Num. 62*. And here the Right continued, till in *Thomas* Lord *Cobham* this mans great Grandchild, the Male Line failed and resolved into *Ann Cobham*, who was matched to *Edward Borough* Lord of *Gainsborough* in the County of *Lincoln*, whose Grandchild *Thomas* Lord *Borough*, some fifty years since passed away his Right in *Chiddingſton*, *Reynſley*, and *Tiburſt*, which had devolved to him by his Grandmother to *Stresfield*; whose Son deceasing without Issue Male, they became the Inheritance of four Daughters and Coheirs matched to *Dillingham*, *Shetterden*, *Powell* and *Taylor*, only *Reynſley* before his Death was sold to Mr. *Christopher Knight*, whose Heir does now posselt it.

Burwash Court in this Parish was the Patrimony of the Lords *Burghersh*, by vulgar Deprivation of the Name, called *Burwash*; *Stephen de Burwash* had a Charter of Free-warren to all his Lands in *Kent*, in the first year of *Edward* the second, *Robert de Burghersh* or *Burwash* posselt it at his Death, which was in the thirty third year of *Edward* the first, Rot. Esc. Num. 41. and his Son *Bartholomew* Lord *Burwash* in the forty third year of *Edward* the third, by Deed passes away much of his Land in *Warwick-shire*, and *Kent*, to *Walter de Paveley* and *Matilda* his Wife, in which this lay involved; from *Paveley* it came down by Purchase to *John de Bore*, *Trivet* and *Vaux* whose Successors conveyed *Burwash* to *John Alphew* in the Reign of *Henry* the sixth; *Alphew* Coheirs were married to *Brograve*, and *Sir Robert Read* Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas in the Time of *Henry* the seventh, who in his Wifes Right carried away *Burwash* as parcell of her Dower, but this man determining likewise in Daughters and Coheirs, *Katharine* one of them was wedded to *Sir Thomas Willoughby*, second Son to *Christopher Willoughbie* of *Eresbie*, which *Sir Thomas* was likewise Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, *Eliza.* was matched to *Sir Tho. Tosiburst*, and a third was married to *Th. Wotton* Esquire; *Sir Thomas Willoughbie* Esquire, Son and Heir of *Sir Tho.* who joyned in a Fine with his two Uncles even now mentioned, in the sixth year of *Edm.* the sixth, and so by a mutuell Concurrence with them, their united Concernment in *Burwash* was passed away to *Mr. John* and *Mr. Robert Seyliard* of *Delaware*; in whose Name and Revenue the Title and Propriety of this place hath ever since kept so permanent an Abode, that it is still the Inheritance of *Mr. John Seyliard* now of *Delaware* Esquire.

Bore Place with the Mannor of *Milbroke* and *Boresell*, was formerly the Inheritance as high as *Henry* the third of a Family which assumed its Sirname from hence, and was called *Bore*, and likewise took in to his Arms a *Bore* for his Cognisance; in this Family the Right of these places successively dwelt, till *John Bore* in the Time of *Henry* the sixth transplanted his Interest in them by Sale into *John Alphew*, by whose Coheir they came over to her Husband *Sir Robert Read*, and from him they went away by *Katharine* one of his Coheirs to *Sir Thomas Willoughbie*, whose great Grandchild *Percivall Willoughbie*, who having matched with *Bridget*, one of the four Coheirs of *Sir Percivall Willoughbie* of *Nottinghamshire*, devested himself of his Title to both these places, to improve his Interest in that County, and not many years since alienated them to *Mr. Bernard Hide* of *London* Esquire, one of the Commissioners of the Custome House to the late King *Charles*, whose Grandchild *Mr. Bernard Hide* is upon his Fathers late Decease now entered into their Possession of *Milbroke* and *Bore-place*: But *Boresell* now vulgarly called *Bowsell*, was sold to *Edmund Thomas* of *Whitley* near *Sevenoke*, who is now in the enjoyment of it.

Chilham in the Hundred of *Felborough*, was by *William* the Conquerour, as the Pages of *Doomsday* Book instruct us, assigned to *Fulbert de Dover* under the Notion of a whole Knights Fee, for his Assistance and Association to *John de Fiennes* in the Guard of *Dover* Castle, which eminent employment thus imposed upon him, did induce him to wave his originall Sirname of *Lucy*, and assume one derived from his Office, yet *Richard de Lucy* this mans Son, did it seems take up again his primitive Sirname, for when King *John* by his Charter in the sixteenth year of his Reign, Cart. 24. Num. 37. restores to *Rose de Dover*, called in the Latin Record *Rghesia*, the Castle of *Chilham* with all its Appendages, he calls it there the Land which was her Grandfather *Richard de Lucy*'s Inheritance: This *Rose de Dover* was sometimes written in old Deeds *de Lucy*, in Relation to which she sealed with three Pikes, *she marched ^{Rifles} with *Richard* base Son to King *John*, by whom she had two Daughters and Coheirs, called *Lora* married to *William de Marmion*, and *Isabell* espoused to *David de Strabolgie* Earl ^{cii in La-} of *Athol*, who in her Right became Lord of the Castle and Mannor of *Chilham*, and ^{tin.} transmitted it to his Son *John* Earl of *Atholl*, who for his frequent Acts of Hostility and Rebellion against *Edward* the first, in his Contest with the *Scots*, being by the Fate of War made Captive, was at *Canterbury* hanged on a Gibbet fifty Foot high, that he might be as eminent in his Punishment, as he was before conspicuous in his Crimes, and being cut down halfe alive, had his Head struck off, and his Trunk cast into the Fire, a Savage Manner of Punishment, and hardly heard of before amongst

us; upon his Shipwrack and Confiscation of Estate, it rested in the Demeasne of the Crown, till King *Edward* the second, in the fifth year of his Reign, as appears *Parte prima Pat. Edwardi secundi*, granted the Castle and Mannor of *Chilham* to *Bartholomew* Lord *Badelesmer*, who quickly after lost it by his Perfidiousnesse and Disloyalty to that Prince, so that it returned to the Crown; and the abovesaid Prince, as is evident by *Pat. 15. & 16. Edwardi secundi*, restores the Castle and Mannor with all the Goods and Chattels in it, which belonged to *Bartholomew Badelesmer*, to *David de Strabogie*, Grandchild to the first *David*, for Life only, which upon his Expiration was again united to the Royal Revenue; and in the third year of King *Edward* the thirds Government, it was by Patent granted to *Bartholomew Badelesmer*, Son to the abovesaid Lord *Bartholomew*; and he dying in the twelfth year of *Edward* the third, left it to his Son *Giles Badelesmer*, who deceased without Issue, and so his four Sisters became his Coheirs; one of which called *Margaret*, by matching with *William* Lord *Roos* of *Hamlake*, united the Castle and Mannor of *Chilham*, which accrued to her upon the Division of the Estate to his Revenue, from whom successively it did devolve by a continued Rivulet of Descent, to his Successor *Thomas* Lord *Rosse*, who asserting the Cause and Quarrel of the House of *Lancaster*, was in a Battle commenced between *Edmund* *Beaufort* Duke of *Somerset*, and *John* *Nevill*, *Marquesse Montacute* made Captive to the Partisans of the House of *Tork*; and in the third year of *Edward* the fourth, sealed his Faith to that Cause which he contended for, with the Losse of his Head, which was struck off at *Newcastle*; but it seems the Mannor and Castle of *Chilham*, was before this untimely Fate of his, upon his being engaged in Armes with the Complices of the House of *Lancaster*, by *Edward* the fourth, in the first year of his Reign granted to Sir *John* *Scott* of *Scotts Hall*, one of his Privy Counsel, *Pat. Anno pri. Edwardi quarti Parte 4. Memb. 24*, but it was but for Life, for afterwards it returned to the Crown, and rested there till *Henry* the eighth by royal Concession planted the Propriety in Sir *Thomas* *Cheyney*, who inhabited here when *Ireland* made his *Kentish* Perambulation, which was in the Beginning of the Reign of that Prince, from whom it came down to his Son *Henry*, created Baron *Cheyney* by Queen *Elizabeth*, who having by Riot and Profusion and other exorbitant Excesses, wasted a noble and plentiful Patrimony, in the tenth year of that Queens Government, alienated the Mannor and Castle of *Chilham* to Sir *Thomas* *Kempe*, whose Son Sir *Thomas* *Kempe* concluded in four Daughters and Coheirs, *Dorothy* married to Sir *John* *Cutts*, *Ann* matched to Sir *Thomas* *Chicheley*, *Amy* wedded to Sir *Henry* *Skipwith*, and *Mary* espoused to Sir *Dudley* *Diggs*, who being concerned in this Estate, the three first by a joynt Concurrence, passed away their Right to Sir *Dudley* *Diggs* and his Lady, who was Master of the Rolls in the year 1636, and a great Assertor of his Countreyes Liberty in the worst of times, when the Sluces of Prerogative were opened, and the Banks of the Law were almost overwhelmed with the Innundations of it; from whom it is descended to his Son Mr. *Diggs* Esquire, in whom the Propriety and Interest of this Mannor and Castle does still continue.

Easture in this Parish, was the Seat of a Family which was known by that Sirname, and in several ancient Deeds, which are not bounded or limited with any Date, there is mention of *John de Easture*, who lived here in the Reign of *Henry* the third and *Edward* the first; after this Name was vanished, the *Apulderfields* of *Otterpley* in *Challock*, a younger Branch of the *Apulderfields* of *Bedmancove*, were invested in the Possession; and of this Family was *Henry de Apulderfield*, who was Sheriff of *Kent* in the fifty first year of *Edward* third, and likewise Proprietary of this place; but when this Family resolved into a Daughter and Heir called *Isabell*, she by matching with *John* *Ideslegh*, who had a large Income about *Mepham*, *Chalk*, and *Cobham*, cast it into the Inheritance of that Family, where it had not long remained, but a Vicissitude like the former carryed it by *Agnes* the Female Heir of *William* *Ideslegh* to *Christopher* *Ellenden*, who was Master of a good Estate about *Seafalter* and *Damian* *Bleane*, which Name not many years after shrunk into a Daughter and Heir likewise called *Mary*, descended from *Thomas* *Ellenden*, who was about the Reign of *Henry* the seventh marched to

Edward

Edward Thwaits, so that in her right that Family became settled in the Inheritance of this place, and remained in the Possession, till in that Age we stile our Grandfathers, it was by Sale translated into *Morton*, descended from the ancient Family of the *Mortons* of *Millbourn St. Andrews* in the County of *Dorset*, whose Successor *Mr. George Morton* not many years since passed away his Interest in it by Sale to his Uncle *John Finch* Baron of *Fordwich*, and Lord Keeper of the great Seal in the year 1640.

Youngs is another Mannor in *Chilham*, which by Deeds of a very high gradation in time, which step into the Reign of *Edward the second*, appears to be the Possession of a Family of that Appellation; and when that was decayed and worn out at this Place, the *Beverleys* who were a Family which had been planted at *Tancrey Island* in *Fordwich* ever since the latter end of the Reign of *Edward the third* were ingrafted in the Inheritance, and continued by an undistolved Chain of several Ages seated in the Propriety of it, till *George Beverley* the last of this Name at this place in our Grandfathers Remembrance, demised his right in it by Sale to *George Barley*, where the Title found no long abode, for he passed away his Interest to *Fleet*, extracted from the *Fleets* of *Fleet* in the Isle of *Thanet*, who suddenly after alienated it to *Shepherd*, from which Family almost in our Remembrance it was by Purchase brought over to own the Signorie of *Sir Dudley Diggs*, who upon his decease transmitted it to his eldest Son *Mr. Diggs* Esquire, in whom the present Propriety of it is fixed.

Dane Court is a fourth Mannor within the Limits of *Chilham*, not to be waved or declined in this present Survey: It was anciently the Patrimony of *Thomas de Garwinton* of *Welle* in *Littlebourne*, and he held it, as appears by ancient Court Rolls, in the Reign of *Edward the first*, and *Edward the second*, whose great Grandchild *William Garwinton* of *Welle* in the eleventh year of *Henry the fourth*, dying without Issue, upon a serious debate and winnowing of Collateral Alliances, *Joan* Wife of *Richard Haute* was found to be his Cousin and Heir, and so this place became in her Right the Inheritance of this Family; but this mans Son called *Richard*, likewise not long after deceasing without Issue male, *Margeris* his only Daughter, who was matched to *Will. Izaack*, about the latter end of *Henry the seventh*, became his Heir, and so it fell under the Jurisdiction of that Name, and remained entwined with their Demeasn, till it about the beginning of the Government of *Q. Elizabeth*, was by *Edward Izaack* sold to *Hales*; from which Family in that Age our Fathers lived in, by the same conveyance it went away to *Spracklin*, issued out from the *Spracklins* of *St. Lawrence* in *Thanet*, in which Name the Possession is at this instant resident.

There is a place in this Parish on the South-side of the River stretched out on a long green Hill, which the Common People (who bear the greatest sway in corrupting of Names) call *Jelliberies* Grave. The Historie it self will evidence the original of this denomination. It was about this place that *Julius Caesar* respited his farther remove or advance into the bowels of this Island, upon intelligence received that his Fleet riding in the road at *Lymen* not far distant, had been much afflicted and shattered by a Tempest; whereupon he returned, and left his Army for ten dayes, encamped upon the brow of this Hill, till he had new careen'd and rigg'd his Navy; but in his march from hence was so vigorously encountered by the *Britons*, that he lost with many others *Leberius Durnus* Tribune and Marshal of the Field, whose Obsequies being performed with solemnities answerable to the eminence of his Place, and Command, each Souldier as was then Customary, bringing a certain quantity of earth to improve his place of Sepulture into more note then ordinarie, caused it so much to exceed the proportion of others elsewhere; and from hence it assumed the name of *Julaber*, whom other vulgar heads, ignorant of the truth of the story, have fancied to have been a Giant, and others of them have dreamed to have been some Enchanter or Witch.

It is probable the *Romans* built something here at *Chilham*, for when *Sir Dudley Diggs* digged down the ruines of the old Castle, to make space for the foundation of that exact and elegant House which he there erected, there was the Basis of a more ancient building discovered, and many Economical vessels of the *Romane* antique mode traced out in that place, besides the Keeper of the Castle, which is yet preserved, hath a Senate-House adorned and furnished with Seats round about, shaped out of an excellent durable Stone.

Oldwives Leas is the last place in the Inventorie of those Mannors which lie within the Limits of *Chilham*. It was in elder Orthographie written *Old-woods Leas*, as being indeed the Patrimony of a Family so called, as appears both by Deeds without Date, and of a more modern Constitution, and continued Lords of it untill the Reign of *Henry* the sixth, and then the Daughter and Heir Generall of *John Oldwood* annexed it to the Inheritance of *Paine*, in which Family it was without any pause or interruption resident almost untill our Fathers memory, and then this Name was entombed in four Daughters and Coheirs; two of which by the first Wife were married to *Cob*, and *Philipot* of *Feversham*, and the two other which were the Issue by the second Wife were espoused to *Petit* and *Prude*; but this upon the division of the Estate into portions augmented the Revenue of *Cob*, and is still for ought I know wrapped up in the Demesne of the Heirs and Descendants of this Family.

Chilham by the influence and procurement of *Alexander de Baliell*, and *Isabell* his wife had the grant of a Market to be held weekly on the *Tuesday*, and a Fair yearly by the space of three dayes, viz. the Vigil, the day of the Assumption of our Lady, and the day after in the nineteenth year of *Edward* the first, which grant was renewed and confirmed to *Bartholamew Lord Badelesmer* in the ninth year of *Edward* the second, as appears *Phi. 9. Edw. secundi. Num. 57.*

Chillenden in the Hundred of *Eastry*, gave Sirname to a Family so siled, and there is a recital in Deeds very ancient, which extract their Original from the time of *Henry* the third, of *John de Chillenden*, *Edward* and *William de Chillenden*, who had an Interest in this place in Ages of a lower step; the *Bakers* who were Lords of *Caldham* by *Capell*, were in the Possession of this place, and after they were gone out, the Family of *Hunt* about the Government of *Henry* the sixth by Purchase were settled in the Inheritance; and here the Title for two or three Descents was Successively permanent, and then the same inconstant Revolution which carried it to *Hunt*, waisted it over from that Name by Sale to *Gafson*, which Family I find to be of no despiscable Antiquitie about *Ickham* and that Track; and when it had for some years been linked to their Revenue, it was for some two or three Ages since alienated to *Hamon*, Ancestor to *Anthony Hamon* Esquire, into whom by original Descent, the hereditarie Right of this place is at this present collected.

Chistlei in the Hundred of *Whitstaple*, was given to the Sea of *Canterbury*, by *Ethelbert* King of *Kent*, under the notion of *Cistelet*; and here the Arch-Bishops of *Canterbury* erected a Magnificent Mansion which they called *Ford*; and empaled a certain proportion of Land into the form of a Park, as if they had judged it meet to justifie the first Donation of this Christian Prince, who by election and design intended it for a chosen portion of Earth, devored to the support of this Arch-Bishoprick.

Clive formerly *Cloves-Hoo*, lies in the Hundred of *Shamell*, called so from its situation either on some elevated precipice, or else its being cloven or rent in some part of it, from the Continent by water. It was in the Conquerours time called *Bishops-Clive*; and in the Pages of *Doomsday Book* it is thus rated, *Cliva est Manerium Monachorum, & est de vestitu eorum & in T. E. R. se defendebat pro 11. Sallings & Dimidio & est appretiatum XVI.* However the place at present may be represented obscure and despiscable, being shrunk from its former Glory, yet, in those Ages wherein the *Saxons* flourished, it was ennobled with several Synods which were held here, both National and Provincial, wherein several Rules and Constitutions were enacted and established both to fetter up the Exorbitances of the Clergie within the Channels and shores of the Ordinances and Decretals Ecclesiastical, and likewise to empale the Irregularities of the Laity, who then began to be debauched into disorder and excess, within the restraints and boundaries of the Laws temporal: I shall now exactly unweave them as they are Regitred by the learned *Spelman* in his exact Collection of the Councils held before the Conquest: The first was held in the year 742. under King *Ethelbald*, and Arch-Bishop *Cuthbert*. The second under *Ethelbald* King of *Mercia*, accompanied with the principal of his Nobilitie, and Arch-Bishop *Cuthbert* invested with his Bishops, Abbots, and other Ecclesiastical

Ecclesiastical Persons, in the year 747. The third was celebrated under Arch-Bishop *Athelard* in the year 798. The fourth Synod or Councell was convened at this place under *Kenulf* King of *Mercians*, and *Athelard* Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury* in the year 800. The fifth was called together under the abovesaid King *Kenulf*, and Arch-Bishop *Athelard*, in the year 803. The sixth was assembled in the third year of *Bernulfe* King of the *Mercia*, in the year 822. that Prince himself with *Ulfred* Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, being both present and president at it and over it: The result of this eminent Synod was to rescue and restore to the Patrimony of the Church-Lands called *Herghes*, *Herefordshire*, *Gedding* and *Combe*; which by the Sacrilegious violence of some impious men, even in those times had been ravished away from the Ecclesiastical Demeain. Their eighth and last was a small Synodal Convention collected into a Body under the above mentioned King *Bernulf*, and Arch-Bishop *Ulfred* in the year of *Grace*, 824. And it is observable, that in these Assemblies, and in other Recorded by Sir *Henry Spelman*; either the King immediately, or else some *Thane*, (which was a Dignity equivalent to our *English* Baron;) who did Personate the Prince, was jointly President with the Bishop; that as one took Cognizance of the Affaires of the Church, so the other managed the Concernments and Interest of the State; and this was done with much of Reason and Prudence in the original Constitution of these Synods, for the mingling the divided Interests of the Laity, and Clergie together; and making them mutually to interfere, extinguished all jealousy and Emulation between them, and by consequence all those black effects and inconveniences, which are still the Retinue to those two Furies; for we cannot be so Citizens of the Commonwealth, but we must be Sons of the Church; nor so Sons of the Church, (the Temporall and Spirituall Interest are so complicated together) but we must in some relation be Citizens of the Commonwealth; and what causeth annoyance to the one, creates disturbance to the other; for like *Hippocraus*: Twins they laugh and mourn, and live and die together: But to proceed, when this Mannor had for many Ages been incorporated with the Inheritance of the Church, *Henry* the eighth judging the Clergie grown too Luxuriant in a wide Revenue, pruned off this, and *Malingden* a Mannor which was ever an Appendage to *Cliffe*, as two superfluous Excrecencies; and engrafted them again in the Royall Demeain; but suddenly after, *Cliffe* was by this Prince granted to *George Brooke* Lord *Cobham*, and he left it to his Son Sir *William Brooke* Lord *Cobham*, who entailed it by entaile on his second Son *George Brooke*, and in Defaultance of Issue male, by him surviving, to the next Heir male of the Name; after this man was beheaded at *Winchester*, in the second year of King *James*, this devolved to his Son Sir *William Brooke*, who dying without Issue male, in the year 1643. Sir *Jo. Brooke* now Lord *Cobham* became his Heir.

Malingden was by Queen *Elizabeth* granted to *William Ewens*, who quickly after this Concession, transferred his Interest in it by Sale to *Brown*, from whom by as sudden a Decursion the Title by Purchase went in to *Sompter*, who (in Times which almost attaque our Remembrance,) sold it away to *Hills*.

Perry Court in *Cliffe*, was always a Limb of the Revenue of the Family of *Cobham*, and so for many Hundred years continued, till *Henry Brooke* Lord *Cobham* being wound up in that fatal and mysterious Design of the noble but unfortunate Sir *Walter Rawleigh*, in the Time of King *James*, forfeited this to the Crown; but this Seat was by the abovesaid Prince, after the Death of *Frances* Widow to the abovesaid *Henry* Lord *Brook*, granted to *Robert Cecill* Earl of *Salisbury* in Reversion, who married *Elizabeth Brook*, this Lords Sister, and his Son *Will.* Earl of *Salisbury* Knight of the Garter, and Captain of the Band of Pensioners to his late Majesty, passed it away by Sale to *Bernard Hide* of *London* Esq; whose Grandchild Mr. *Bernard Hide* does enjoy the present Fee-simple of it.

Cardans is the last Mannor in *Cliffe*, which (untill the publique Dissolution tore it off, (belonged to the *Charter-House* in *London*; and being thus ravished away, was by *Henry* the eighth in the thirty first year of his Reign, granted to *Thomas Gresham*; from which Family not many years since, it passed away by Sale to *Oliver Leder*, and was lately, if it be not still, in the Tenure and Possession of that Name.

West-Clive vulgarly called *West-Cliff*, in the Hundred of *Bensborough*, was the Patrimonial Inheritance of the Lord *Cobham* of *Sterborough*; Castle in *Surrey*,
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a younger Branch of the Lord Cobham of Cobham, *Reginald de Cobham* second Son of *John de Cobham* was summoned to Parliament as Baron of *Sterborough* in the twenty second year of *Edward the third*, and dyed possessor of this Mannor, and much other Land in *Kent* and *Surrey*, in the forty fifth year of *Edward the third*, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 15. and so it remained interwoven for some Descents with the Demeasne of this Family, till *Thomas Lord Cobham* this mans great Grandchild resolved into *Ann Cobham*, who was his Female Heir, who by being espoused to *Edward Borough Lord Gainsborough*, linked this to his Demeasne and Propriety; but it was unloosed in *Thomas Lord Borough* this Mans Grandchild, who in the Reign of *Queen Elizabeth* alienated his Interest in it to *Guibon*, whose Grandchild *Mr Thomas Guibon* is invested in the instant Possession of it.

Bere Court or Mannor in this Parish, was formerly a parcell of the Demeasne of a Family who in times more ancient fell under this Denomination, *William de Bere* was Bailiff of *Dover*, and was to account the profits to the Constable of *Dover Castle*, *Anno secundo Edwardi primi, Memb. 19. & Anno quarto Edwardi primi, Memb. 34.* After this Family had waved the Possession of this place, the *Tookes* were settled in the Inheritance, and by a Decursion of many Ages, have brought down the Inheritance to *Mr. Charles Tooke* who is the instant Possessor of *Bere*.

Cobham in the Hundred of *Shamell*, afforded a Seat and Sirname to that noble and splendid Family, who from hence borrowed the originall Denomination of *Cobham*, and certainly this place was the Cradle or Seminary of Persons, who in elder times were invested in Places of as signall and principall a Trust or Eminence, as they could move in, in the narrow Orbe of a particular County; *Henry de Cobham* was one of the *Recognitores magna Assise* in the first year of *K. Stephen*, who were in some proportion equivalent to the Judges Itinerant, for they took Cognisance of all Causes Criminal, declared to be so by the Laws then in force, and likewise determined in sundry Actions of a meer Civill Aspect, either Reall, Personal, or Mixt; *Reginald de Cobham* Son of *John de Cobham*, was Sheriff of *Kent*, from the Beginning of the thirty third year of *Henry the third*, to the end of the fortieth year of the said Prince, and was again Sheriff in the forty second year of the above mentioned Prince, in which year he dyed, and *Roger de Northwold* and his other Executors, answered for the Remainder of the year; *Sir Henry de Cobham* was Sheriff of *Kent*, the twenty ninth, thirtieth and part of the thirty first year of *Edward the first*, he is written in the old Rolls of the Arms of the Knights of *Kent*, *Henry Cobham le Uncle*, that is, he was Uncle to the Lord *Cobham*; he lies buried in *Shorne Church*, with his Portraiture, armed in Mail and Crosselegg'd, with a Barons Robes cast over; but whether he were ever actually engaged in the Defence of the Crosse and Sepulchre of Christ against the Assaults of Infidels, is incertain; for it was customary in those times, if they did but vow to undertake the protection of the Crosse in the Christian Quarrel, to insculpe their Figures upon their Sepulchres armed and Crosselegged: This above said *Sir Henry de Cobham* was again Sheriff of *Kent* in the first and ninth years of *Edward the second*; *Stephen de Cobham* Son and Heir of this *Sir Henry*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the eighth, ninth, and tenth years of *Edward the third*; *Thomas de Cobham* was Sheriff of *Kent* in the first year of *Richard the second*; *John de Cobham* was one of the Conservators of the Peace in this County, in the third, fifth, sixth, ninth, twelfth, and eighteenth years of *Edward the third*, a place of no small Consequence in that Age, the end of it being to appease Tumults, regulate and bridle the Disorders and Excesses of all Irregular Persons, whether Felons, Outlaws, or other Malefactors, of what Complexion soever; and lastly, to secure the Peace of the Country from all Eruptions, either inbred or forraign: This man had Issue *Thomas Lord Cobham*, Father to *John Lord Cobham*, in whom the male Line determined, so that *Joan* became his Daughter and Heir, who was first married to *John Delapole*, secondly to *Sir John Ouldcastle*, by whom she had only a Daughter that died an Infant, and thirdly to *Reginald Braybrook*, who dyed as (appears by the Inscription on his Tombe) in *Cobham Church*, in the year

1433, and by him she had only *Joan* who was Heir to them both, and she by being wedded to *Thomas Brooke* of the County of *Somerset* Esquire, knitt *Cobham* and a large Income besides, to her Husbands Patrimony. And this man had Issue by her, *Sir Edmund Brooke*, who was summoned to Parliament as Baron of *Cobham*, in the twenty third year of *Henry* the sixth, and he was, in the direct Line, Ancestor to *Henry Brooke Lord Cobham*, Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports in the first year of *King James*, who being too deeply concerned in the Design of *Sir Walter Rawleigh* which was as some, (who pretend to unravell it in the whole *Webb*, by private Collusion and Treaty with *Count Aremberg* the Spanish Legat, to draw over some Forces from *Flanders*, by whose powerfull Concurrence they might engage this Nation in the Flame of Civill Contention, since from that they expected their Light, though others wrap it up in so many Vails and Umbages that the whole Scene of this Attempt becomes perplexed and mysterious.) made the forfeiture of his Estate here at *Cobham*, though not his Life, become the price of his undertaking, which being thus rent away by this Escheat from the Patrimony of this Family, was soon after, by *King James*, invested by Grant in his Kinsman *Lodowick Stuart* Duke of *Lenox*, who expiring without Issue, it did successively devolve to his Nephew *James* Duke of *Lenox*; upon whose late Decease, it is come over to his Dutchesse Dowager only Daughter to *George Villiers* Duke of *Buckingham*, in whom the blood of those three noble Families, *Villiers*, *Manours*, and *Beaumont*, appears to be concentered.

Cobham-Colledge was founded by *John*, Baron *Cobham* of *Cobham*, in year 1362 for a Master and Chaplains to pray for the Souls of him, his Ancestors, and Successors.

Cobham-Tury lyes likewise in this Parish, and was always esteemed as an appendant Mannor to *Cobham*, having originally and successively the same Proprietaries: and being found wrapped up in the Patrimony of the unfortunate *Henry* Lord *Cobham*, it escheated upon his Attainder to the Crown; and was suddenly after, by *King James*, granted to *Robert* Earl of *Salisbury*, whose Son and Heir the right honorable *Robert Cecil* Earl of *Salisbury*, some few years since transferred his Right in it by Sale to one *Zachary King*, of *Waisford* in the County of *Hertford*.

Henherst is the last place of note in *Cobham* which, is the Records in *Rocheſter* inform me, was given to the Priory of *Leed*: Cattle by *Robert de Crevequer* upon his Foundation of that Cloister, and continued folded up in its Revenue, until the Whirlwind of the generall Suppression rent it off, and *King Henry* the eighth granted it to *George* Lord *Cobham*, who immediately after conveyed it to *Sir George Harpur* Esquire, whose Son *Sir Edward Harpur* about the Beginning of *Queen Elizabeth*, passed away. his Concernment here to *Mr. Thomas Wright*; from whom it descended to his Son and Heir *George Wright* Esquire, who, dying without Issue, gave it to his Kinsman *Sir George Wright*, and his Son not many years since surrendered it by Sale to *Doctor Oberi*, Physician to the late *Queen Mary*.

The Tythes of this Mannor were given by one *Goscelinus* (as the first Book of of *Compositions* at *Rocheſter* discovers to me) in the year 1091, to the Priory of *St. Andrews* in that City, which upon the Suppression were by *King Henry* the eighth, granted to *George Brooke* Lord *Cobham*, which upon the Attainder of his unfortunate Grandchild, *Henry* Lord *Cobham*, in the second year of *King James*, returned to the Crown: and here the Propriety made its aboad, untill the late *King Charles*, by his royal Concession, made them the Inheritance of *Mr. Stephen Alcock* of *Rocheſter*, Esquire.

Cobham had the Grant of a Market weekly on the Monday, and a Fair yearly on the Day of *St Mary Magdalen*, procured to be observed there at those stated times abovesaid, by *John* Lord *Cobham* in the forty first year of *Edward* the third.

Because I have mentioned before, and shall have frequent occasion to mention hereafter those Kentish Gentlemen who were embarked with *Edward* the first in his victorious and triumphant Expedition into *Scotland*, and were dignified with the order of Knighthood for their Assistance given to that Prince, in his successful and auspicious Siege of *Carlaverock*, in the twenty eighth year of his Reign;

I shall represent to the Reader a List which I have collected from an Authentick Roll, gleaned from very ancient Registers and other Records, by that eminent Antiquary Robert Glover Esquire.

Sir Henry de Cobham
 Sir Reginald de Cobham of Cobham and Ronndall in Shorn.
 Sir Stephen de Cobham
 Sir Henry de Cobham le Ucle
 Sir Simon de Leybourne
 Sir Henry de Leybourne of Leybourne Castle,
 Sir Jeffrey de Say de Birling.
 Sir Ralph de St. Leger
 Sir John de St. Leger of Ulcombe
 Sir Thomas de St. Leger
 Sir Jeffrey de Lucy
 Sir Amyery de Lucy of Newington Lucies
 Sir Thomas de Lucy
 Sir John de Northwood
 Sir John de Northwood his Son of Northwood in Milton
 Sir John de Savage
 Sir Thomas de Savage of Bobbing Court
 Sir Roger de Savage

Sir Stephen de Cosington: in another old Roll there is mention of Sir William de Cosington, it is probable they were distinct persons, but both of Cosington Hall in Alresford.

Sir Peter de Huntingfield of West-Wickham.

Sir Robert de Crevequer, but of what place is not mentioned in the Roll.

Sir Simon de Crioll of Walmer

Sir Maurice de Bruin de Bokenham

Sir Bartholomew de Burghersh of Plumsted

Sir Fulk de Peyferer

Sir William de Peyferer of Ottringden

Sir Robert de Shurland of Shurland in Shepy

Sir Alexander de Cheyney of Patrick-bourn Cheyney

Sir Thomas de Bicknor

Sir John de Bicknor of Bicknor

Sir Robert de Septuans of Milton Septuans

Sir Henry Fitz-Ancher of Losenham in Newenden

Sir John de Hadloe of Cours at Street

Sir William de Valoigns of Repton in Alstford

Sir William de Basing of Kenardington

Sir Simon de Croy

Sir William de Croy of Pauls Croy

Sir Stephen de Gravesend of Nuistad

Sir John de Champneys, of what place is not mentioned, but it is probable of Champneys in Pauls Croy.

Sir Robert de Eastangrave of Eastangrave in Eden Bridge

Sir John Abell of Hering Hill in Erish

Sir Nicholas de Malmains of Malmains in Stoke

Sir Richard de Rokesley of Rokesley in North Croy

Sir Jeffrey de Camuill of Westerham

Sir John Segrave of Folkston

Sir William Peche

Sir Robert Peche of Lullingston.

Sir John de Newenham of Newenham.

Coldred in the Hundred of Eastrie, was a Branch of that Estate which related

to the Fraternity of the *Maison de Dieu* in *Dover*, to which in the fourteenth year of *Hen.* the first they obtained a Charter of Free-warren, which was looked upon in that Age as a peculiar privilege of vast extent and circumference; upon the Dissolution in the reign of *Hen.* the eighth, it was by royal Concession from that Prince, added to the Demesne of *Rich. Monins Esq.* great Grandfather to *Sir Edm. Monins* Baronet, to whose Signory and Jurisdiction the propriety of this place at this instant submits itself.

Pophall in this Parish was anciently wrapt up in the Demesne of *Orlanston* of *Orlanston*. *William de Orlanston* held it; as appears by an Escheat-roll marked with the number 86, in the reign of *Hen.* the third, and transmitted it to his Son *Will. de Orlanston*, who in the fifty first year of the above-mentioned Prince, obtained a Charter of Free-warren to his Lands at *Orlanston*, and *Pophall*, from him it descended to *Will. de Orlanston*, who had Issue *Jo. de Orlanston*, who held it in possession at his Decease, which was in the forty sixth year of *Edw.* the third, and had Issue *Will. Orlanston*, who by Sale or transplanted the Interest of this place into *Rich. Berham*; in which Family after the Title had for some Generations been resident, a Vicissitude of the same Resemblance with the former, cast it into the possession of *Horne*, branched out from the *Hornet* of *Horns-place* in *Apuldore*, who after some years investiture in the propriety of *Pophall*, determined in a Daughter and Heir, who was espoused to *John Digges*, from whom in a direct Line *Sir Dudley Digges of Chilham-castle*, was extracted, who alienated his right in this place to *Sir Will. Monins Knight and Baronet*, whose Son *Sir Edm. Monins Baronet*, enjoys the instant Fee-simple of it.

Coldham in the Hundred of *Rokeley*, is in the Pages of *Domesday Book* written *Candham*, which denotes the bleak and chill situation of it. In the twentieth year of *Will.* the Conquerour, it was parcel of the Demesne of *Gilbert de Magnin*, being involved in those Knights Fees which were assigned to him to be assistant to *Jo. de Fiennes* in the defence of *Dover-castle*. And in his Name after it had some three Descents been lodged, this Mannor went away about the beginning of *K. Stephen* to *Will. de Say*, with the Daughter and Heir of this Family. *Will. de Say* this Mans Son, is in the Front or Van of that register, which comprehends the Names of those *Kentish* Gentlemen, who were embarked in the holy Quarrel with *Rich.* the first at the Siege of *Acron*. *Geffrey de Say* was one of the *Recognitores magna Assise* in the second year of *K. Jo.* the Nature of which office, and the Latitude of its Authority, Trust and Concernment, I have before unfolded at *Cobham*. *Geffrey de Say* was with *Edw.* the first at the Siege of *Carlaverock*, in the twenty eighth year of his reign, and for his noted Actings there, was honoured by that Prince with Knighthood, and dyed possessor of this Mannor in the fifteenth year of *Edw.* the second, and had the repute of a Baron at his Decease, as had all his Successors likewise, holding *Birling*, *Coldham*, and other places by that Tenure, which is styled *perdition in Baroniam*. *Geffrey de Say* had view of Frank-pledge here in the eighth year of *Edw.* the third, and was engaged with that Prince, in the thirteenth of his reign, in his triumphant Designs upon *France*. *Sir Will. Say* was his Son and Heir, who went out from his Tabernacle of humane frailty in the forty third year of *Edw.* the third. *Ror. Esc. Num.* 43, and bequeathed his Estate here at *Coldham* to *Geffrey de Say* his only Son surviving, who going out in two Daughters and Coheirs, *Joan* one of them was married to *Sir Will. Fiennes*, from whom descended *Ja. Fiennes* his second Son, who was summoned to Parliament at *Bury* as *Baron Say and Seale* the first of *March*, in the twenty fifth year of the above-aid Prince; and *Rich. Fiennes* eldest Son, who marched with *Joan* Sole Heir of *Thos. Daeres*, eldest Son of *Thos. Lord Daeres of Hurlingham*, who had this Mannor by Descent from his Father; from whom in a continued Series it came down to *Gregory Fiennes* Lord *Daeres*, who in the thirty sixth year of *Q. Elizabeth*, dyed without Issue and so *Sampson Leonard* Esquire, by marrying with *Margaret* his Sister and Heir became the Heir to *Coldham*, and a large Inheritance besides, and his Son *Hon. Leonard* in the reign of *K. James*, was created *Baron Daeres*, from whom *Francis Leonard* now *Lord Daeres*, and proprietary of this Mannor is lineally extracted.

The Mannor of *Apuldersfield* by contraction now called *Apurfield* lies in the precincts of this Parish, which was long time posselt by Gentlemen that took their Surname from thence, and branched numerously into divers parts of this Shire; *Hen. de Apuldersfield* in the thirty eighth of *Hen.* the third, obtained a grant of a Fair and Market to his Mannor of *Apuldersfield*. In the eleventh year of *Edward* the second, *John de Insu-*

* This Ric. Fiennes, was created Baron Daeres in the seventh year of Henry the sixth.

Insula had a Charter of free-warren granted to his Mannor of *Apulderfeld*, which was renewed to *Stephen de Alway* in the thirty eighth of *Edward* the third, who had a free Chappel annexed to it; and in this Family of *Alway* did the Title of this place for many Generations settle, till at last the common vicissitude of Purchase made it the Demeas'n of *Denny*, from whom it came over by the same Alienation to *Fiennes*, and is now in right of *Margaret Fiennes*, Sister to *Gregory Lord Dacre*, married to *Sampson Leonard*, devolved to his great Grandchild *Francis Leonard* the present Lord *Dacre*.

The Hamlet of *Betred*, is the last place considerable in *Coldham* or *Coudham*; It was in elder times the Inheritance of *Richard de Cherbols*, who was discharged of Revenue by *Jeffrey de Say*, in the fifteenth year of *Edw.* the second, which Lord it seems bore a particular affection to this place: for in the seventh year of *Edw.* the third he brings a pleading for a yearly Fair to be kept at this Hamlet, on the day of *St. Laurence*, that is, on the tenth day of *August*, which was allowed by *Jo. de Stonar*, then one of the Justices Itinerant: But to go on, this above-mentioned *Rich.* dying without Issue-male, his Daugh'r and Heir who was matched to *William de Manning*, knit it to the possession of this Family: he dyed the seventeenth year of *Edw.* the third, and was Son of *Stephen de Manning*, of whom there is mention in old Deeds which have an Aspect upon the third, fourteenth, eighteenth, and twenty third years of *Edward* the first, and he was descended of *Simon de Manning*, to whom *John Silvester* of *Westerham* demises Land by Deed in the fourteenth year of *Rich.* the first, and who (as an old Pedigree which relates to this Family, doth record) was engaged in the *Holy War*, in defence of the Cross and Sepulcher of our Saviour, against the *Saracens* and Infidels under *Rich.* the first, and from this *Simon de Manning*, *Mr. Sam. Manning* now of *London*, and *Mr. Edw. Manning* of *Kewington* are by successive Right derived to them by many Descents, originally and lineally extracted.

Cosmus-Damianus-Bleane lies in the Hundred of *Whistaple*, and contains three places within the Boundaries of it, which may fall under a Survey. The first is *Well-court*, which was anciently parcel of that Estate which did own the Family of *at Leeze* for its Possessors, *Sir Richard at Leeze* dyed posses't of it in the year 1394. but going out without Issue, *Marcellus at Leeze* was his Brother and Heir, who concluded in two Daughters and Coheirs, *Lucy* first married to *Jo. Norton*, and after to *Will. Langley* of *Knolton* in *Kent*, by both which she had Issue, and *Cicily* wedded to *Valentine Barret* of *Perry-court*: but *Norton* and *Langley* as Heirs to the eldest Daughter, shared the Estate here at *Well-court*; and for many years did their Interest remain thus interwoven, till in the eleventh year of *H.* the eighth, *Tho.* Son of *Jo. Langley*, releaseth all his right in this place to his Kinsman *Sir Jo. Norton*, and he in the third year of *Edw.* the sixth, gives away his Concernment in it by Sale to *Tho. Green*, whose Successors *George* and *Tho. Green*, in the seventh year of *K. James*, alienated it by mutual Concurrence to *Jo. Best*, in whose posterity the title and propriety is at this instant resident.

The second is *Lambert Lands*, a Mannor which is couched partly within the Limits of *Hernhill*, and partly within the Verge of this Parish; It was in elder times an Appendage to the revenue of *Feverham Abby*: but when the storm of Suppression, which happened in the Government of the reign of *H.* the eighth, had ravished it away from the patrimony of the Church, and lodged it in the Crown, it was by that Prince in the thirty sixth year of his reign granted to *Tho. Arden*; but it seems it was but for Life, for after he was Barbarously assassinated by his Wife, and her inhumane Complices in the reign of *Edw.* the sixth, and left no Issue; that Prince granted it to *Sir Henry Crispe* of *Quaker*, in whose posterity the title was permanent, till that Age our Fathers lived in, and then it was alienated to *Sir Jo. Huett* of the County of *Darby*, who is yet the proprietary of it.

Hoad-court is, and always was, part of the Demeas'n of *East-bridge Hospital*, holding of the Master thereof, *East-bridge*, was formerly an Inn, for poor devout Pilgrims, who came to offer up their Visits and Orizons to the Shrine of *Tho. Becket*, after the demolishing of which, in the reign of *H.* the eighth, this Hospital sprang up out of its Ruines, and in the reign of *Q. Eliz.* Dr. *Lanes* being then Master of *East-bridge Hospital*, it was granted for three lives to * *Sir Jo. Baie*, a person of an exemplary and regular life, as appears by his diffusive Charity, for he founded *Jesuu Hospital* in the Subburbs of *North-gate* at *Cant.* which he furnished with eight Brothers four Sisters and

* He was Steward to five Arch-bis. of *Cant.* Judge of the Chan.

and a Warden, all very plentifully provided for; he died without Issue, and left his estate here to his Nephew Mr. *Tho. Bois*, who erected for him a magnificent tomb in the Nave or body of *Christ-church*, which the assaults of impious and savage hands have demolished and utterly defaced; but though this Monument be thus crushed into uncomely ruins, yet he hath transmitted his Fame to posterity, which, when all the gaudy and pompous Trophies of Art languish and shrink into their own Ashes, shall stand (both Brass to his Tomb and Marble to his Stone): But to proceed, from Mr. *Thomas Bois* abovementioned, is the propriety of this Mannor devolved to his Grandchild *Jo. Bois Esq*; a person who for his ingenious and candid Love to Literature may be justly said to be worthy of better times, but fit for these; that is, though his Merit should have been calculated for the best of days, yet it is made more eminent by his support of Learning in the worst.

Cowden in the Hundreds of *Somerden* and *Westerham*, did anciently with its revenue, support the Colledge of *Lingfield* in *Surry*, till the publique dissolution came and tore it off, and then it was by *H.* the eighth granted to *H. Earl of Arundel*, from whom it suddenly after devolved by sale to *Wickenden*, whose Grandchild not many years since deceasing, left it divided between his two Sons, one of which hath lately alienated his Moiety to *Ashdown*, though the other proportion still continues in the Name of *Wickenden*.

The *Moat* is an eminent Seat in *Cowden*, which for many Generations consided the Signory of a Family called *Cosin* or *Cosin*, as is evident from several Deeds of certain parcels of Land which relate to this Mansion, as the capital messuage which were conveyed, some by Sale, some by resignation, from one *Cosin* to another. Whence this Family was originally extracted, I cannot collect; because the evidences of this place (from which I am to borrow my Intelligence) extend no higher then this Family, yet it is probable their first Cradle was in *Norfolk*, where in elder times they were eminent: for in the sixteenth year of *E.* the second, I find one *Jo. Cosin* obtained License by patent to found a Chantry at *Norwich*, as appears *Pat. Anno 16. E. 2. Parte secunda Memb. 4.* but whether this Family seated here were derived from him immediately or not, is uncertain. Sure I am, that after they had for many Descents been planted here, about the latter end of *Henry* the sixth, it began to crumble away; for in the thirty second year of that Prince, *William Cosin* by Deed passed it away to *William Hextall*, *William Gainsford* and *Nicholas Gainsford*, in the fifth year of *Edward* the fourth; *Hextall* surrenders all his Interest here to *William Gainsford Esquire*, so he is written in the Deed, and from him did it descend to *Nicholas Gainsford*, whom I find to be Justice of the Peace for *Suffex* and *Kent* in the reign of *Henry* the seventh, and from him is that Family successively branched out, who are the instant proprietaries of this place.

Waystrode is another obscure Mannor in this Parish, which was the possession of as obscure a Family, which bore that Sirname, who continued Lords of the Fee; untill the Beginning of *Henry* the sixth, and then it was passed away to *May*, in which Name it had not been permanent untill the latter end of that Prince, but the same revolution conveyed it into the possession of a Family whose Sirname was *Still*, in whose Successors the title hath remained so constant, that the Inheritance of this place is at this instant resident in this Name and Family.

Cowling in the Hundred of *Shamell*, had still the Barons *Cobham*, of *Cobham* of whom I have discoursed so largely at that place) for possessors, and came down along with them to *John Lord Cobham*, who expired in *Joan Cobham* his Daughter and Heir, who was first espoused to *John Delapole*, secondly to Sir *John Oldcastle*, who for asserting the Doctrine of the *Lollards*, notwithstanding his many great Achievements in Military Commands, which rendered him gracious with his Prince, and glorious in our Chronicles, he was in the first year of *Henry* the fifth, quite subverted by a Romish Tempest raised by the Ecclesiasticks of those Times, and martyr'd in a most inhumane manner, by hanging him first, and burning his Body also; thirdly, she was matched to *Reginald Braybrook*, by whom she had only *Joan* her Daughter and Heir, who was wedded to *Thomas Brook* of the County of *Somerset* Esquire; from whom descended *William Lord Brook* Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports

ports in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, who gave this Mannor to George Brooke his second Son; and he being unhappily entangled in that mysterious Design of his Brother Henry Lord Cobham, and Sir Walter Raleigh, by the Loss of his Head at Winchester, did expiate this unhappy undertaking; but this being settled by entail and in Marriage also upon his Son, who was in this latter Age known by the Name of Sir William Brooke, was by King James reposed to this person then in his Minority, upon whose Decease it descended to Sir John Brooke as the Heir male of the Family, who was created Lord Brooke, by the late King at Oxford.

Cowling Castle was erected by John Lord Cobham by Concession from Richard the second, as appears *Part 4. Richardi secundis*; which grant of his in the whole Tenor of it, he caused to be inscribed in a large Table of Stone upon the Front of the Castle: so careful was he to conform to the Laws of the Land, which had a particular Aspect upon private embattelling a Species of Fortification prohibited *si facta fuerit sine Licensa Domini Regis*.

The Mannor of Mortimers in this Parish, was the patrimony of Gentlemen of that Surname. Hugh de Mortimer who had a Grant of a Fair to Cliff in the forty first year of Henry the third, was possessor of this place; In Ages of a lower descent, John Mortimer (who in the eleventh year of Edward the third, was to provide an Hobler or Light Horseman, for the security of the Coast about Genslade in Hoo) lived at this place, which had long before born the Name of his Ancestors. After this Family had left it, the Inglesfields, a noble Family in Barkeshire, descended from *Hasculfus de Inglesfield, who flourished about the latter end of King Canutus, were by purchase ingrafted in the possession; and here in this Name did the Title settle, till about the latter end of Henry the seventh, and then it was alienated to John Sidley Esq; Auditor to that Prince; from Sidley it went over by purchase to Polhill, Ancestor to George Polhill Esq; eldest Son of Sir Thomas Polhill, who is the present possessor of it.

* Ex veteri
Rotulo Fa-
milie
de Ingles-
field.

Crundall in the Hundred of Wyre, was one of the Seats of the noble and ancient Family of Hadloe, who had here a Mansion which at this day perpetuates their memory, and is called Hadloe place; John de Hadloe had a Charter of Free-warren to Crundall and Hadloe, in the first year of Edward the third; he was son to John de Hadloe, who dyed seised of it in the eleventh year of Edward the first, Rot. Esc. Num. 25. Of this Family was Nicholas Hadloe son of Edmund de Hadloe who ended in Amabilia Hadloe, who married with Honewood of Honewood in Poffling; but Crundall and Hadloe, were sold away before to Warelens de Valoigns, by whose Daughter and Coheir they came over to Thomas de Aldon; and in that Name they continued several descents, until the former Fatality brought it to languish into a Female Heir, who was wedded to Heron of the Countrey of Lincoln, who desirous to draw all his estate into an entire Bulke, passed away his estate here to Kempe; and there it had no long continuance neither, for by Mary one of the Coheirs of Sir Thomas Kempe, it went away to Sir Dudley Diggs, who suddenly after divested himself of his right to Crundall and Hadloe-place, and in our Fathers memory passed them away by Sale to Mr. Gay.

See more Tremworth in this parish, was one of the ancient Mansions of Valoigns. Allan de Valoigns de Valoigns who was Sheriff of Kent in the thirty first, thirty second, thirty third, and thirty fourth years of Henry the second, had his Residence here as well as at Repton in Ashford, and is often written in the pipe-Rolls of those years Valoigns de Tremworth; from this man did descend Warelens de Valoigns, who in the fourteenth year of Edward the third, obtained a Charter of Free-warren to his Lands at Tremworth, Hougham, and other places in Kent, and in whom the male Line failed, for he concluded in two Daughters and Coheirs, one of whom was married to Aldon, and so Tremworth came to own the Jurisdiction and Dominion of that Family; and here it remained for divers Descents, till Time that with successive Vicissitudes rolls all things into their determined period, brought this Family to find its Tomb in a Female Heir, who was married to Heron; from which Family about the reign of Henry the eighth, it passed away by Sale to Kempe.

of which Family was Sir *Thomas Kempe*, who dying without Issue male, left it to his Brother Mr. *Reginald Kempe*; and he had Issue *Thomas Kempe*, who deceasing without Children, this *Thomas* his two Sisters married to *Clark* and *Denny*, became his heirs, and upon the Division of the Estate *Tremworth* was cast into the Revenue of *Denny*, by whose Daughter and Heir it is lately become the Demeasne of Mr. *Robert Filmer*, second Son of Sir *Robert Filmer* of *Sutton*, not long since deceased.

Winchcombe is an ancient Seat likewise in *Crundall*, which ever since the Reign of *Edward the second*, hath acknowledged the *Cariers* (as appears by private Evidences) for its uninterrupted Proprietaries, and is still in the Tenure and possession of that Name and Family.

Cuckston anciently written *Cuckleston*, lies in the Hundred of *Totlingtrough*, and was given to the Church of *Rocheſter* by *Ethelwſe* Son of King *Egbert*, first Monarch of the English Saxons; this King *Ethelwſe* after his decease, which happened to be about the year 857. was (for his several and exemplary acts of Charitie and pious Munificence towards the Church, of which *Cuckston* till these unhappy times ravished it away, stood a visible Monument) Recorded in the Register of Saints. See Textus Roffensis.

WWhornes-Place in this Parish was erected by Sir *William WWhorne*, who was Lord Maior of *London* in the year 1487. upon which (though he settled his Name) he could not so fasten it to his Family, but that the next Age by Purchase brought it over to *Vane*, where the Title had not long fixt, but the vicissitude of Sale alienated it to *Barnemell*, who about the beginning of Queen *Elizabeth* sold it to *Nicholas Lewson* of the County of *Stafford* Esq; whose Grandchild Sir *Richard Lewson* desirous to settle himself in his own County, where a vaste Estate lay spread, which had been transmitted to him from his Ancestors, passed away this by Sale to *John Marſham* Esquire, originally extracted from the *Marſhams* of *Norfolk*, where many years before they had flourished under no contemptible Estimate.

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Darent in the Hundred of *Acſtans*, is very often written *North-Darent*, it belonged in the Conquerours time to the Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, as the Record called *Doomſday* Book instructs me) and was exchanged for the Mannor of *Lambeth* by *Hubert Walter* Arch-Bishop, Lord Chancellor, and Lord Chief Justice, with *Gilbert Glanvill* Bishop of *Rocheſter*, in the year of our Lord, 1197. which exchange was afterwards confirmed by *Richard* the first.

Saint Margaret-Hills now united to this Parish, had formerly a Church, which being decayed, and the Congregation diminished, it was by Cardinal *Pole* in the year 1557. incorporated into *Darent*. It was anciently, and is so still, distinguished by the Name *St. Margaret-Hills*, which additionall Character it borrowed from a Family originally called *Hells*, and then by Tradition and Vulgar corruption afterwards stiled *Hills*; a Family which had large Possessions both here at *Dartford*, and at *Ash* likewise by *Sandwich*; *John de Hells* had a Charter of Free-warren to his Mannors of *Hells* and his Estate at *Dartford*, in the severeenth year of *Edward* the first; and from this *John de Hells* did Sir *Edmund Hills* descend; and he about the beginning of *Edward* the sixth, alienated this Mannor to *Lane*, whose Son *Henry Lane* went out in a Daughter and Heir called *Martha*, who matched to *Edw. Rolt*, descended from the *Rouls* of *Bedford-shire*; in Right of which Alliance Mr. *Thomas Rolt* his Grandchild, is now invested in the Possession of this Place.

Dartford gives name to that Hundred wherein it is situated, and before the Foundation of the Nunnerie, was a Mannor which was wrapt up in the Demeasne of the Crown; there was a Family called *Tingewike*, which had it in Lease, for when King *Edward* the third, *Pat. An. primi Edw. teris Memb. 6.* granted the Royalties of the

the Mannor of *Dartford*, to *Edmund of Woodstock*, Earl of *Kent*, paying, as a Rent-Service, of 30. l. per annum, it is mentioned in the Patent that he should hold them all in as ample a manner as *Alice Tingewike* formerly had done, upon his decease, it reverts to the Crown, and the same King *Edward* in the year 1355. and in the fiftieth year of his Reign, erects here a Nunnerie, whose Lady-Abbes and the Nuns of the Covent were for the most part, in succeeding times, elected into this Cloister out of the noblest Families of the Nation. Upon the suppression, King *Henry* the eighth converted the House into a Palace for his own habitation, and under that notion it continued, till *K. James* by exchange passed it away to *Robert E. of Salisbury*, who conveyed it to *Sir Edw. Darcy*, whose Grandchild, *Edward Darcy* Esquire, descended from the noble Family of *Darcy* of *Yorke-shire*, at this instant possesses the Fee-Simple of it.

The Mannor of *Temple* in this Parish, was involved in that Revenue, which was marshal'd under the Jurisdiction of the Knights *Templers*, as the very Name doth seem to insinuate, and upon the totall disannulling this order here in *England*, was, by a Statute made in the seventeenth year of *Edward* the second, settled on the Knights of *St. John* of *Jerusalem*, where it was fixed and constant, untill the disbanding of that Order likewise in this Nation by King *Henry* the eighth, and then it was annexed to the Patrimony of the Crown; and rested there, untill *K. James* exchanged it, with *Robert, E. of Salisbury*, who sold it to *Edw. Darcy* Esq; whose Grandchild *Edw. Darcy* Esq; hath lately conveyed it by Sale, to his Brother in Law *Mr. Will. Gough*.

The Mannor of *Charles* is Seated in this Parish, and was a Branch of that Estate which fell under the Signorie of the ancient Family of *Charles*, from whom it assumed its appellation. Of this Family was *Edw. Charles*, who was Captain and Admiral of the *Fleet*, from the *Thames-Mouth* North-ward, as appears *Par. 34. Edw. 1.* after this Family had left the Possession of this place which was about the beginning of *Richard* the second; *Nicholas de Brember* was planted in the Proprietie: but he was scarce warm in his new achieved Purchase, but he fell under the guilt of high Treason, only for being too fast in his Loyaltie and Faith to his Prince, and too loose in his fidelity to his Country; for there it seems that blind distinction had its first rise and growth which like some *Alembeck* distill'd and dropp'd the Power of the King distinguished apart from his Person, upon the forfeiture of his Life and Estate together, which was in the tenth year of *Rich. the second*: It was by that Prince suddenly after conveyed by grant to *Adam Banne* Lord Maior of *London*: in which Family after it had for many Ages been seated, (it was as appears by an exemplification now in the hands of *Mr. Took* of *Dartford*) transmitted by Sale to *Death*, who about the latter end of *K. James* passed it away to *Goldsmith* of *Marbals-Court* in *Creyford*; who some few years since sold all his Concernment in it to *Mr. Took*; branched out from the ancient Family of the *Tooks* of *Leze* in *West-Clive*; though, since this Name settled at *Dartford*, it hath by Depravation been called *Tuke*.

Horsmans-Place is a Mansion of good account likewise in *Dartford*; in the sixteenth year of *Edward* the second, I find it owned one *Thomas de Luda* for Proprietarie, between whom and *Thomas de Sandwich* Abbot of *Lessnes*, there was a Composition about that time touching the passage of a Current of Water. But this Family before the end of *Edward* the third, had deserted the Possession; and then (by old Court-Rolls and other Evidences) I find it in the Tenure of *John Horsman*, who, it is probable new built this Mansion, and on the old Foundation established this new-Name; and he had Issue *Thomas Horsman*, who about the beginning of *Henry* the sixth, dying without Issue, gave it to his Widow *Margaret Horsman*, re-married to *Shardelow*, and she, upon her decease, in the nineteenth year of *Henry* the sixth, bequeathed it to her Kinsman *Thomas Brown*, whose Daughter and Sole Heir *Katherine*, annexed it to the Patrimony of *Robert Blague*, one of the Barons of the Exchequer, and he had Issue by her *Barnabie Blague*, who in the thirty third of *Henry* the eighth conveyed it by Sale to *Mr. John Bere*, who much adorned and augmented the ancient Shell or Structure of this Seat in the thirtieth year of that Princes Reign; but left his Acquests thus increased and improved to *Ann* his Sole Heir married to *Mr. Christopher Twiston*, descended from *Twiston* Castle in the Countrey of *Lancaster*, whose Successor *Sir Jo. Twiston*, Knight, and Baronet, is now by descendant, Right Possessor of it.

At *Stamps*, in this Parish, there was a Chappell founded by one *Thomas de Dartford* and

and dedicated to the Blessed Virgin, for one Priest to celebrate divine Offices for the Soul of the Founder. In this Parish, there was likewise a perpetual Salary established by one *Thomas Martin* to pray for the Soul of the Founder, and Light-lands which were given by *John Grovehurst*.

Denton in the Hundred of *Shamell*, was given to the Church of *Rocheſter* by a Noble man called *Briehric* and *Eſwith*, his Wife: but it ſeems there had been ſome Invaſion made upon the Original grant; for (as the Book called *Textus Roffenſis* informs me) it was reſtored to that Cathedral by *William* the Conquerour, and was in after-times when *Henry* the eighth, upon the Ruines of the Priory of *St. Andrew*, raiſed the Dean and Chapter of *Rocheſter*, by royal Conceſſion united to their Demeſn.

Denton in the Hundred of *Eaſtry* with the appendant Mannor of *Tapington*, now by Contraſtion called *Tapton*, were in Times of very ancient Inſcription, both conched in the patrimony of *Terd*, and though ſeveral dateleſſe Deeds repreſent this Family to have been poſſeſſors of both theſe places, as high as the reign of *K. Jo.* and *H.* the third: yet the firſt of this Name, whom Record diſcovers to us, to have been eminent, was *John de Terd* who held the Mannors of *Denton* and *Tapington*, by that Service which they call *ad Wardam Caſtri Doverienſis*, and paid a reſpective Supply for them, in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third, at making the Black-Prince Knight, and from this man did the poſſeſſion of both theſe places flow down to *Jo. Terd* Eſq. who was Sheriff of *Kent* in the nineteenth of *Hen.* the ſixth, and he had Iſſue *John Terd*, who conveyed *Tapington* to *Jo. Fogge* Eſq. and he again by a Fine levied in the ſixteenth year of *Edw.* the fourth, paſſed away his Intereſt in it to *Richard Hauſ*, and he determined in a Female Heir called *Margery Hauſ*, married to *William Iſack*, who annexed *Tapton* to his Demeſn, and in his deſcendant line the propriety remained until that Age which was enſlaved within the Circle of our Grand-fathers remembrance, and then it was alienated to *Bois*. But *Denton*, with ſome part of the revenue of *Tapington*, continued longer in the *Terd*, until *Jo. Terd* the laſt Heir male of this Family, going to *London*, fell ſick in *Southwark*, and dyed without Iſſue, and was enterr'd in *St. Margarets-church*, afterwards converted to the Court of *Marſhalſay*: ſo that *Langley* of *Knowlton*, in right of a former Match with the Heir General of this Family, was entituled to the poſſeſſion of *Denton*, and the Demeſn of *Tapton*: but *Edward Langley* the laſt of this Name dying Childleſſe in the reign of *Henry* the eighth, in relation to a former Match of the Heir General with *Peyton*, Sir *Robert Peyton* of *Cambridgſhire* became Heir to his Eſtate in *Kent*; whoſe Succeſſor Sir *Robert Peyton*, paſſed away all his Intereſt here to *Bois*. *Bois* by Sale demifed *Tapington* to *Verier*: who almoſt in our Remembrance conveyed it to *Merth*, the inſtant proprietary; But *Denton* was by *Bois* alienated to *Rogers*, who in thoſe Times our Fathers lived in, tranſlated his right into *Swan*; who not many years ſince, ſold it to Sir *Anth. Percival* of *Dover*, and he not long ſince tranſplanted it by Sale into *Phineas Andrews* of *Hanfordſhire* Eſq.

Wigmere is a third Mannor in this Pariſh; there was a Family of this Name in *East-Kent*: for in divers old Evidences which I have ſeen, there is mention of *Will. de Wigmere*, and divers others of this Name; but for many Ages it acknowledged the Signory of *Brent*, and ſo continued till the Beginning of *Q. Eliz.* and then *Tho. Brent* dying without Iſſue, *Margaret*, married to *Jo. Dering* of *Surrenden Dering*, became his Heir; in Right of which match, the Family of *Dering* is entituled to the inſtant poſſeſſion.

Madekin lies partly in *Denton*, and partly in *Barham*, and owned a Family of that Sir-name, (as appears by the Evidences now in the hands of *Mr. Oxenden*,) and continued by a thread of ſeveral deſcents faſtned to this Name; but about the beginning of *Henry* the ſixth, the Succeſſion of the Title was diſordered, and by Sale tranſlated into *Sednor*, where the poſſeſſion for many years dwelt, till at laſt upon ſome Acquits in *Brenchley*, they withdrew themſelves thither, and paſſed away their Intereſt here to *Brook*; in whom after it had continued three deſcents, the Fare of Sale, caſt it into the Inheritance of *Brooker*; and by *Elizabeth* the Daughter and Heir of that Family, it not long after deſcended to Sir *Henry Oxenden*, whoſe Grandchild *Henry Oxenden* Eſquire, now poſſeſſeth the Signory of it.

Davington in the Hundred of *Feverham*, was given to the Cloister of *Black-Nuns*, which was founded there by *Fulke de Nevenham*, and dedicated to *St. Mary Magdalen*. In the thirty ninth of *Henry* the third, that Prince confirmed them their Lands, and invested them with severall priviledges as appears *Chart. 39. Henricus Memb. 5.* In the seventeenth of *Edward* the third, the King lent his Writ to the Sheriff of *Kent* to be certified of the Etlare and Revenue which belonged to this Nunnery: for the Abbess and Nuns petitioned for relief, in regard their Income was not sufficient to support them; and *Jo. de Vielsdon* then Sheriff of *Kent*, returned per Sacramentum proborum & legalium Hominum, that they had not a competent Demeasns for Subsistence; that whereas formerly there were twenty six Nuns, now there were but fourteen, and that those could not live upon the revenue of the Covent, but had the Charity of their Friends to supply them. Thus did the Cloister of *Davington* remain a Seminary of religious Women, whilst their revenue without was the Fuel which supported and nourished the Flame on the Altar. But when the reign of *Henry* the eighth approached, which became decreteroy and critical to all these Nurseries of a lazy and speculative Devotion, the demeasns which sustained this Covent, was by *Henry* the eighth plucked away, and in the eight and thirteenth year of his Government was by patent knit to the patrimony of *Sir Thomas Cheyney*. And his Son *Sir Henry* Lord *Cheyney*, in the eighth year of *Q. Eliz.* conveyed it by Sale to *Jo. Bradborn*, descended (as appears by his Seal affixed to his Deed, by which he alienates it again in the tenth year of *Q. Eliz.* to *Avery Giles*) from the *Bradborns* of *Darbyshire*. But in this Family the residence of it was very brief and transitory; for his Son *Francis* *Giles*, in the twentieth year of *Q. Eliz.*, passed it away to *Mr. Jo. Edwards*; and from this Family though the Fate of purchase did not send it away, yet that of marriage did: for this *Jo. Edwards* leaving only one Daughter and Heir called *Ann*, she by marching with *Jo. Boade* of *Essex* Esquire, linked this to his revenue, and from him it is descended to *Mr. Jo. Boade* the present Lord of the Fee.

Little *Davington* of *Davington-court*, not far distant from that house which was the Nunnery, was formerly wrapped up in that Demeasns, which confessed the Dominion of the Earls of *Atholl* Lords of *Chilham*, by whom the Mansion it self was built; as their Arms in Stone-work in the great Hall before they were taken down by *Mr. Tho. Mills* did abundantly testify; and having for many years acknowledged their Signory at last it devolved to *David de Strabogie* Earl of *Atholl*: who dying without Issue-male, in the forty ninth year of *Edw.* the third, left it to *Philippa*, one of his two Coheirs who was matched to *Jo. Halham*; and from him did a successive Right bring it down to *Sir Hugh Halham* his Grandchild; who about the beginning of *H.* the sixth passed it away to *Jo. Dryland*, who determined in one Daughter and Heir called *Constance Dryland* who was matched to *Sir Tho. VValsingham* of *Scadbery* Knight, who in her right became possessor of it, and transmitted it to his Son *Sir Ja. VValsingham*, who was Sheriff of *Kent* in the twelfth year of *H.* the seventh, and kept his Shrievalty at *Davington*; and from him did it descend to his Grandchild *Sir Tho. VValsingham*, who almost in our Grandfathers remembrance conveyed it by Sale to *Simons*, and he not long after to *Coppinger*. And his Son having about the beginning of *K. James* mortgaged it to *Freeman*; they both joyned, and by mutual Concurrence fixed their right in *Mr. Tho. Mills* of *Norton*, who deceasing without Issue-male, it came by *Ann* his Sole Daughter and Heir, to be the Inheritance of *Sir Jo. Mill* of *South-hampton*, who conveyed it to his Brother *Dr. Mill*, and he some few years past, alienated it to his Kinsman *Mr. Tho. Mill*, and he serled the propriety of it on his Son *Mr. Tho. Mill*, who hath very lately transmitted all his Right in it by Sale to *Tho. Twisden* Esquire Serjeant at Law, now of *Brabourn* in *East-Malling*.

Since my Writing of this, I have discovered by an old Survey of *Davington*, collected by *Mr. Tho. Mill*, that *Jo. Lemknor* of *Sussex* Esq; had in the twenty first year of *H.* the sixth an Interests in *Davington-court* derived to him by *Joan* his Wife, Sole Inherrix of *Sir Hugh Halham*, which he not long after passed away to *Mr. James Dryland*.

Detling in the Hundred of *Maidstone*, gave Name to a Knightly Family famous for Fortitude and Chivalrie, in token whereof a Massie Lince all wreathed about with thinn Iron plate is preserved in the Church (like that of *VVillam* the Conquerours at *Battel* in *Sussex*) as the very Spear by them used, and left as a memorial of their Achievements in Arms, and an Emblem also of their extraordinary Strength and Abilitie;

Abilitie; In which respect those in *Redington-Hall* in *Surrey*, celebrate the renown of the *Carewes* achieved at Tilt and Turnament; and that in *Lullingston-Hall* in *Kent* the like for the *Peethes*; As also that in *Gerards-Hall* in *London*, upon which a Romance is drest up by the vulgar report, fancying he was some Giant, when the truth is, he was of the Knightly Family of *Gizors*, and Constable of the *Tower*; and this his Capital Mansion was Castellated, as the Seat of the *Basings* was, another strenuous Family at *Basing-Hall* in *London*; these matters allude much to the manner of the *Romans*, whose Victories were applauded, and the Victors in their Triumphs extoll'd by Trophies and other Monuments and Ensigns of Honour, as *Pancirolos*, *Rosinus*, and others have judiciously observed, that have treated of these kind of Rituals: But to return to the Subject, from which this discourse hath diverted me, in this Family of *Desling* did the Possession of this place for many Ages remain constantly seated, till the beginning of the Reign of *Edward* the fourth, and then *John Desling* written, in some Old Deeds, *Brampton* alias *Desling*, transmitted it by Sale to *Richard* Lord *Woodvill*, Lord of the Moat in *Maidston* not far distant, created Earl of *Rivers*, Lord Treasurer and Constable of *England*, by his Son in law King *Edward* the fourth in the year 1466. whose Grandchild *Anthony Woodvill* Earl *Rivers*, being attainted upon supposed Treason in the first year of *Richard* the third, which was made so by that Usurper, and those black Engins which he had raised upon him, because he too cordially asserted the Interest of *Edward* fifth, it elcheated to the Crown; and that Prince in the second year of his Government granted it to Sir *Robert Brackenbury* Lieutenant of the *Tower*, who it seems disliking a Tenure which was cemented with Blood, passed away his right immediately after to *Richard Lewknor* who had some estate here before, by marrying with *Eleanor* Coheir of *Tho. Towne*, which *Tho. Towne* wedded to *Bennett* Heir of *John Desling*, and this *Richard Lewknor* about the latter end of *Henry* the seventh, gave it in franck Marriage with his Daughter to *Hills*. *Hills* resolved into two Daughters and Coheirs, one of which was married to *Vincent*, and the other was matched to *Martin*, and so upon the Division to avoid all Disorder and Confusion, *Desling* was split into two Mannors, one was called *West-Court*, which accrued to *Vincent*, and the other was termed *East-Court* which was annexed to the Demeasne of *Martin*. *Martin*, about the Beginning of Queen *Elizabeth*, sold *East-Court* to *Webbs*, in which Name after it had for severall years been fixed, it was in our Fathers Memory passed away to *Smith*, who not many years since alienated it to Sir *Edward Henden* one of the Barons of the Exchequer, who upon his Decease gave it to his Nephew Sir *John Henden*; and from him it is now descended to his eldest Son *Edward Henden*, Esquire: But *Westcourt* was by *Vincent* passed away to *Morton*, of *Whitehorse* in *Croyden*, in which Family the Inheritance is yet remaining.

Dimchurch in the Hundred of *Worsh*, hath nothing to make it memorable but that it was formerly the Inheritance of *Twisham*. *Bertram de Twisham*, held Lands here at his Death, which was in the third year of *Edward* the third, as appears *Ror. Esc. Num.* 115. And from him it came down to *Theobald Twisham*, whose Daughter and Heir *Maud* was married to *Simon Septuans*, from whom descended *John Septuans* whose Daughter and Heir was matched to *Fogge*, who in her Right was entituled to much Land here at *Dimchurch*, and in other places of the *Merth*; but the Family of *Poynings* had likewise some Interest here: for *Michael Poynings* was seised in Fee of some Lands in *Dimchurch*, in the forty third year of *Edward* the third *Ror. Esc. Num.* 14. *Parte secunda*, and in this Name was the Possession carried on untill the Beginning of the Reign of *Henry* the sixth, and then it was alienated to *Fogge*.

Newhall in this Parish is the place where those which are the Lords of *Romney Merth*, that is, of so many Mannors which lye within the Precincts the Liberties of it, assemble yearly to compose Laws for the better regulating and securing the Banks of the *Merth*, against the perpetuall Invasions and Encroachments of the Sea

Diston in the Hundred of *Larkefield*, with its two Appendages *Brampton* and *Sisleston*, were in times of a very high ascent, the Patrimony of a Family called *Brampton*; the Book of *Aid*, (which makes a Recapitulation of the ancient owners, informs us, that anciently they were *Bramptons*, that is, in the Reign of King *John*, and *Henry* the third (as the Pipe-Rolls relating to both those Kings times discover to us.) Afterwards, in the Reign of *Edward* the first, I find the *Aldons* (by the Pipe-Rolls) to have been Proprietaries of both these places; but, it seems, the Possession remained not long with them: for, in the third year of *Edward* the second, I find *Stephen de Burghurst* or *Burwash* died in the Possession of them, as appears *Rot. Esc. Num. 4*. And here the Title continued untill the forty third of *Edward* the third, and then the Lord *Bartholomew Burwash* this mans Grandchild, conveyed them to Sir *Walter de Paveley* Knight of the Garter, and he, in the first year of *Richard* the second, passed them away to *Windlefor* or *Windsor*: in which Family the Inheritance was placed, untill the fifteenth year of this Prince's Reign, and then they were conveyed to Sir *Lewis Clifford*; but in this Name they made no long abode neither. For, about the middle of *Henry* the sixth, I find they were alienated to *Colepeper*; and I discover, *Richard Colepeper* enjoyed them at his decease, which was in the second year of *Richard* the third, *Rot. Esc. Num. 28*. and in this Family was the Possession lodged, untill the latter end of *Henry* the seventh, and then the vicissitude of Purchase brought them to acknowledge the Interest of *Leigh*, and *Thomas Leigh* exchanged them with *K. Henry* the eighth; and that Prince in the thirty seventh year of his Reign, passed them away to Sir *Thomas Wriothesley*: and in the original grant it is recited, that they devolved to the Crown by exchange with *Thomas Leigh* Esquire, and he not long after demised them to Sir *Robert Southwell*, who in the second year of Queen *Mary* conveyed them to Sir *Thomas Pope*, in which Family they remained untill the latter end of Queen *Elizabeth*, and then they were alienated to *Wiseman*, from whom almost in our Memory they were by Sale translated into the Patrimony of Sir *Oliver Boteler* of *Teston*, Grandfather to Sir *Oliver Boteler* Baronet, who now is entitled to the Propriety of them.

The *Ropers* held some Estate here at *Diston* by Purchase from *Clifford* in the Reign of *Henry* the fifth, which *Edmund* Son of *Ralph Roper* died seised of, in the third year of *Henry* the sixth as appears *Rot. Esc. Num. 33*. which his Successor not long after alienated to *Colepeper*.

Doddington in the Hundred of *Eyborne*, contains severall places in it, of no contemptible Estimate. The first is *Sharsted*, which was the Patrimony of a Family which was known by that Surname. *Robert de Sharsted* enjoyed it at his death, which was in the eighth year of *Edward* the third *Rot. Esc. Num. 61*. But after this mans departure, I do not find that it owned this Family any farther, for this mans Sole Daughtre and heir was matched to *John de Bourne* Son of *John de Bourne*, who was Sheriff of *Kent* the twenty second, the twenty third, and twenty fourth years of *Edw.* the first, and after in the fifth year of *Edward* the third: Certainly, this Family was in times of a very high Gradation, as eminent for Estate, as it was venerable for its Antiquitie; *Henry de Bourne* made a Purchase of Lands and Rents in *Duddington*, of *Matilda* the Daughtre of *John de Duddington*, (as appears by a Fine levied in the forty seventh year of *Henry* the third; and the above-mentioned *John de Bourn* obtained a Charter of Free-warren to his Lands at *Bourne*, *Boxley* *Doddington*, and other places, in the eighteenth year of *Edward* the first; and from this *John de Bourne*, did Mr. *William Bourne* in an even stream of Descent issue forth, who almost in our Remembrance, passed away *Sharsted-Court* to Mr. *Delawne* of *London*, whose Son Mr. *Delawne* is the instant Proprietarie of it.

Ringleston is a second place of note in this Parish: of which there is a Tradition, that it borrows its principal Appellation from a Ring and a Stone; which those who were Tenants to this Mannor were to hold for such a proportion of time, as an embleme of their acknowledged Homage and Subjection: But this is but a fabulous romance in the whole frame of it; the truth is, *Ring*, in *Saxon*, imports as much as Borough or Village, so that *Ringleston* signifies no more but the Village-Stone, that

is, some eminent Stone which was placed there, to signifie and discover the utmost extent and limits of the Borough. Having unveil'd the Name, and dispell'd the Mist of the former fiction, I shall now exhibite to the publique view, who were the ancient Possessors of it; and first I find the *Chalfehunts*, a Familie of a spreading Demeafne and no lesse reputation in this Track; *Henry de Chalfehunt* died posselt of it in the forty fifth year of *Edward the third* *Ror. Esc. Num. 14.* After him *Hunfrey* Son and heir of *Thomas Chalfehunt* was in the enjoyment of it at his Death which was in the ninth year of *Richard the second* *Ror. Esc. Num. 14.* After this Family was expired, the *Hadds* a Family which was sometimes written *Haddis* and sometimes *le Hadde*, (which argues it to be of *French* Erymologie) was planted in the Possession, and remained many years invett'd in the Fee, till about the beginning of *Q. Elizabeth*, it pass'd away by Sale from them to *Archer*, from whom not many years after the same fatalitie brought it to devolve to *Thatcher*, who not many years since alienated both the Title and Demeafn to *Allen*; and he in our Memory, sold one moitie of it to *Ford*, and soled the other proportion of it upon his Daughter and Heir, who was match'd to *Giles*.

Down-Court in *Dodington*, is an ancient Mannor, which in elder times owned the Signorie of *Simon de Dodington*, who flourish'd here in the Reign of *K. John*, and *Henry* the third, and was entituled likewise to the Patronage or Advouson of the Church: but he determin'd in an only Daughter called *Matilda de Dodington*, who in the forty first of *King Henry* the third (as appears by a Fine levied in that year) pass'd away her Interest here to *John de Bourne*: in which Family the Title many years after rest'd, untill about the latter end of *Henry* the sixth it was conveyed to *Dungate* of *Dungate-Street* in *Kingsdowne*. And *Andrew Dungate* the last of this Name at this place, dying without Issue male, his sole Daughter and Heir was march'd to *Killigrew*, who likewise about the entrance of *Henry* the eighth, expired in two female Coheirs, whereof one was wedd'd to *Roydon*; the second to *Cowland*. In *Roydon* The Pssession was but brief; for he, about the latter end of *Henry* the eighth, alienated his Proportion to *Adye*; a Name deeply rooted in this Track, whose Successor *Mr. John Adye* still enjoys the capitall Messuage or Mansion called *Down-Court*; but the Mannor it self which accrued to *John Cowland* upon the Division of the Estate was by his Will, made 1540. order'd to be sold to discharge Debts and Legacies, and was according to the Tenure of the premises, not long after conveyed to *Allen*, Ancestor to him who is the instant owner of it.

Downe, in the Hundred of *Rekesley*, is so called from its eminent situation; it was in times of elder Aspect, the Habitation of a Family which pass'd under that Surname. *Richard de Downe* who flourish'd under *Edward* the first, and *Edward* the second, lies buried in the Chancell of the Church, but with no date upon his Tombe: Soon after this Family was expired, the *Petleys* became Lords of the Fee, and *Stephen Petley* is Recorded in the Book of *Aid*, to have paid an Auxiliary supply for Lands at *Downe*, at making the Black Prince Knight, in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third: and in this Family was the Title of this place successively wrapped up for many Generations, untill about the latter end of *Henry* the eighth, it melted away with the Name. For *Jo. Petley* resolv'd into four Daughters and Coheirs, *Agnes* the eldest was march'd to *Jo. Manning*, the second was espous'd to *Bird*, the third was wedd'd to *Casinghurst* of *Valons*, and the fourth was married to *Childrens*: and upon partition of the Estate this Mannor fell to be the Inheritance of *Manning*, and in this Name for many years it remained constant, untill in our Fathers Remembrance, it went away by Sale to *Sir Nicholas Carew* of *Beddington* in *Surrey*, and his Son *Sir Francis Carew*, convey'd it to *Ellis* of *London*, who not many years since alienated his Right in it to Colonel *Richard Sandys*, third Son of *Sir Edward Sandys* of *Northbourne*; but *Down-Court* was long before pass'd away by *Manning* to *Palmer*, which was separated from the Mannor of *Downe*, and singly sold by it self.

The Arms of *Philipot* and *Petley*, are extant in the South-window of the Chancell, with this Inscription affixed to the Pedestall of their two Pourtraictures, *Orate pro Animabus Jo. Petley, & Christiana Uxoris, & Jo. Petley & Alicia Filia Tho. Philipot*
..... ac Parentum eorum.
Egerton

E.

E.

E.

E.

Egerton in the Hundred of *Calehill*, hath two places within the Verge of it remarkable: The first is *Barmeling*, which was the Seat of a Family of that Surname, *Robert de Bermeling*, and in old datelesse Deeds. called Sir *Robert de Barmeling*: he held it at his Decease, which was in the fifty third year of *Henry* the third, and left Issue *William de Bermeling*, who was also in the enjoyment of it at his Death, which was in the twenty second year of *Edward* the first, and so did *Robert de Bermeling* who made his Exit the thirty first of *Edward* the first, and here in this Family hath the Propriety by an undivided Track of Succession; been so fixed and permanent, that it is yet the unseperated Inheritance of this Name of *Barmeling*.

The second is *Bruscombe*: This was a Branch of that Demeasn which formerly acknowledg'd the *Chitcroft*s for its Possessors, a Name of very great Antiquity both here and at *Lamberherst*. *Agnes* wife of *Richard Chitcroft* held it at her Death, which was in the eighteenth year of *Edward* the second, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 198. After *Chitcroft* was worn out, the *Beaumont*s were invested in the Possession, and *John de Bellemont* or *Beaumont* deceased in the enjoyment of it, in the twentieth year of *Richard* the second, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 14. But not long after this the Title ebbd away from this Name, and by a successive Channel of Vicissitude, was powred into *Baron*, a Family originally extracted out of the West, where they are yet in being; *John Baron* died seised of *Bruscombe* the second year of *Henry* the fifth. The Family which succeeded this in the Inheritance, upon their Recesse which was about the latter end of *Henry* the sixth, were the *Wotton*s of *Boughton Malherbe*, in which Family the Title and Propriety hath been ever since so constantly resident, that it still rests in the Descendants and Heirs of *Tho. Lord Wotton* of *Marley*.

Eltham in the Hundred of *Blackheath*, anciently called *Ealdham*, did anciently belong in part to the King, and partly to the *Mandevill*s, from whence it came to be called *Eltham Mandeville*. King *Edward* the first granted that Moiety which belonged to himself to *John de Vescy* a potent Baron in the North, in the ninth year of his Reign, and in the twelfth year, ennobles his former Concession, and gives him a new Grant to hold a Market weekly and a Fair yearly at his Mannor of *Eltham*. In the fourteenth year of the abovesaid Prince, *John de Vescy* with his Knowledge and Consent, made an Exchange with *Walter de Mandevill*, for that Proportion of *Eltham* in which he was Interested, and gave the sixth part of the Mannor of *Luton* in *Bedfordshire*, for one Messuage with the Appurtenances in *Eltham* and *Modingham*: This *John de Vescy* died without Issue in the eighteenth of *Edward* the first, and *William* his Brother succeeded in the Possession, and was Lord *Vescy*, and had Issue by *Isabell* Daughter of *Robert Perington*, Widow of Sir *Robert de Wells*, *William de Vescy* his lawfull Son born in the year 1269, who died without Issue in his Fathers life Time at *Conway*, and was buried at *Malton*.

Then *William de Vescy* having a base Son called *William Vescy de Kildare* born at *Compston* in the County of *Kildare* 1292, begotten upon *Dergavile* his Concubine, Daughter to *Dunwald* a petty Prince in *Ireland*, he made a Feoffment of all his Lands in *England*, to *Anthony Beck* Bishop of *Durham* to the use of *William Vescy* of *Kildare* his base Son; and also infeoffed King *Edward* in *Kildare* in *Ireland*, Beck, and in *Sproxtan*, in *Scotland* for Licence of his good Leave and Assent to the other Feoffment.

William de Vescy of *Kildare* was slain in the Warrs of *Stripling* in *Scotland*. The King of *England* himself being then present in Person; By which means the State being in the Bishop of *Durham*, he disposed of *Alnewike* Castle in the North, the Appurtenances which *Isabell* the Widow of *John de Vescy* held for term of her Life.

to *Henry de Percy*, that had married *Idonide Clifford*: and considering that the Estate of Lands at *Eltham* came from the Crown; the said Bishop reserving an estate for life, disposed of them back again to the Crown: he himself dyed there, the twenty eighth of *March* 1311. in the fifth year of *Edward* the second, and had bestowed great cost in building there. The Stone-work of the outward Gate being Cattle-like, is a remnant of the work of that Time: The Palace itself being much more modern and Augmented by several additions of the Kings of *England*, who in a manner kept here their constant residence, and here were made the Statutes of *Eltham*, the precedents for Government of the Kings House to this day. The Bishop of *Durham* being dead, *K. Edward* the second kept his residence here, and his Q. was here brought to bed of a Son called *John of Eltham*.

1315, 9,
Edw. 2.

K. Edward the third intending to give a princely reception to *K. John of France*, which had been Prisoner in *England*, and came over to visit the King, and dyed before 1363. his return, entertained him here at *Eltham*.

K. Henry the fourth kept his last *Christmas* at *Eltham*.

1413.

K. Henry the fifth his Son and Successor, lay there at *Christmas* likewise, when he was fain to depart suddenly for fear of some that had conspired to murder him.

K. Henry sixth made it his principal place of residence, and granted the Tenants of the Mannor of *Eltham*, a Charter of renovation of a Market in the seventeenth of his reign; which containeth more ample privileges than any such grant that yet I have seen, as will be likewise evident to those who will peruse the original Record of that year in the Tower of *London*.

K. Edward the fourth greatly to his cost repaired the House, and inclosed *Hornpark*, so called, being the Site of the Mannor of *West-horn*, which was anciently in the Kings Demesne; For *King Edward* the third, in the twenty first year of his reign granted liberty to all his Tenants of this Mannor to be toll-free throughout *England*.

Pat. Anno
21. Edw.
3. pars 2.
Memb. 2.

K. Henry the seventh set up the fair Front there, towards the Moat, and was usually resident there. I find in a Record, (in the Office of Arms) that he did usually dine in the Hall, and all his Officers kept their Tables there; and at such time as he created *Stanley* Baron *Monteagle*, by reason of some Infection then reigning in and near the City of *London*, none were permitted to dine in the Kings Hall but the officers of Arms, who at the serving in the Kings second Course of meat according to the Custome, came and proclaimed the Kings style, and the style of the said new Lord.

King Henry the eighth built much at *Greenwich* with Bricks made here at *Eltham*, and then neglected this place; yet he lived here sometime, and kept a royal *Christmas* at this place, 1515. There is an ancient place in this Parish called *Henley*, which in the time of *King Edward* the third, was a Mannor belonging to *John de Henley*, whose House was moated about, the situation is yet extant below the Conduit-head; but he dying without Issue, it came by his gift to *King Edward* the third, and was annexed unto the Mannor by *William de Branningham* his Feoffee.

The Mannor *East-horn* and *Well-hall*, was in the year 1100. posselt by *Jordan de Triset* or *Brinset* first establisher of the Order of Knights Hospitallers here in *England*. In Ages of a lower Descent, that is, in the reign of *Edward* the third, it was held by *John de Poultney*, and from that Family about the reign of *Richard* the second, it devolved by Sale to *Chicheley*; *John Tattersall* married *Agnes* the Daughter of *John Chicheley* of *Wolwich* Son of *William Chicheley* Alderman of *London*, and by her had *Well-hall* and *East-horn*; he had Issue by her two Daughters, *Ann* was married unto *Sir Ralph Hastings*, and *Margery* was married unto *John Roper* Esquire: and *Agnes* their Mother was remarried to *Will. Kene*, who likewise had Issue by her, from whom the *Manfells* of *Wales* are extracted, and by this Descent are of the Blood and Kindred of *Henry Chicheley* Lord Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*, Founder of *All-Souls* Colledge in *Oxford*: but *Well-hall* and *East-horn*, were united to the patrimony of *Roper*, and have continued here so fixed that they are the present Inheritance of *Edward Roper* Esquire.

To this Mannor the Chancel of *St. Michael* in the South-side of *Eltham* Church becomgerh called sometimes *Tattershalls* Chancel. In the windows, the Matches before mentioned are impaled in Coloured glass.

The utmost extent of this Hundred East-ward reacheth to *Shooter's-Hill*, so called of

Pat. 6. R.
2. pars 2.
Mem. 34.

Pat. 7. H.
4. pars 2.
Mem. 12.

of the Thievery there practised, where Travellers in elder Times were so much infected with Depredations and bloody mischiefs; that order was taken in the sixth of Richard the second, for the enlarging the High-way according to the Statute made in the Time of King Edward the first, so that they ventur'd ill to rob here, by prescription; and some have been so impudent, to offer to engage the Sun shining at mid-day, for the repayment of money called borrowed, in a Theevish way, to the great charge of the Hundred that till was in the Counter-bond; and King Henry the fourth granted leave to *Thomas Chapman*, to cut down, burn, and fell, all the Woods; and Under-woods growing and confining to *Shooters-Hill*, on the South-side, and to bestow the money raised thereby, upon mending the High-way. Surely Prince Henry his Son, and Sir *John Falstaffe* his make-sport, so merrily represented in *Shakespeare's* Comedies, for examining the *Sandwich* Carriers, loading at this place; were not the Surveyers.

Mottingham in the Hundred of *Blackheath*, is a Hamlet and member to *Eltham*, enjoying like privileges, which are annexed to both these places, as being of ancient Demeain. It was formerly written *Modingham*, denoting that it was proudly situated; (for so we interpret *Mod* in old English.) It passed away from the Crown, with the Manor of *Eltham* to *Jo. de Vescy*, and returned back again with it, inhabited in the time of K. *Edw.* the third by the Family of *Bankwell*; and after, in the reign of *H.* the sixth, by the *Chefman*; the last of which Name which held this place, was *Tho. Chefman*, whose Female-heir *Alice*, brought this Seat to her Husband *Rob. Stodder*, Ancestor to *Will. Stodder Esq;* not long since deceased, who was proprietary of it.

A strange and marvellous Accident happened at this place upon the fourth day of *August* 1585, in a Field which belongeth to Sir *Perceval Hart*. Betimes in the morning, the ground began to sink, so much, that three great Elme-Trees were suddenly swallowed into the Pit; the tops falling downward into the hole. And before ten of the Clock, they were so overwhelmed, that no part of them might be discerned, the Concave being suddenly filled with water; the Compass of the hole was about 80. yards, and so profound, that a sounding-line of fifty Fathoms, could hardly find or feel any bottom; ten yards distance from that place, there was another piece of ground sunk in like manner, near the high-way, and so nigh a dwelling house, that the Inhabitants were greatly terrified therewith.

Edenbridge in the Hundred of *Westerham*, was ever esteemed a Chappel of ease, to the Parish of *Westerham*. The first that I discover by the beams of Record, to have been posselt of *Edenbridge*, were the *Stangraves*, who had here their capital Mansion, which was known by their Name. *John de Stangrave* obtained a Charter of Free-warren to *Edenbridge*, in the twenty sixth year of *Edw.* the first. Sir *Rob. de Stangrave* was his Son and Heir, who was with *Edw.* the first, at the Siege of *Carlaverock* in Scotland, and there for his generous Service received the Order of Knighthood, and dyed seised of *Edenbridge*, and *Stangrave*, the twelfth year of *E.* the third; *Rot. Esc. Num.* 52. After the *Stangraves* were vanished, the *Dynleys* were settled in the Signory of these above-mentioned places; *Jo. de Dynley* had a Confirmation of the Charter of Free-warren to *Edenbridge*, in the fourteenth year of *Edward* the third, and immediately after passed away his Interest here to *Hugh de Audley* Earl of *Gloucester*, Lord of the Mannor and Castle of *Tunbridge*, by whose Daughter and Heir, the Lady *Margaret Audley*, *Stangrave* and *Edenbridge*, came to acknowledge the Signory of *Ralph Stafford*, Earl of *Stafford*, and he dyed seised of them in the forty sixth year of *Edward* the third; and in this Family of *Stafford*, as they were successively Earls of *Stafford*, and Dukes of *Buckingham*, was the propriety of these places resident, untill the twelfth year of *Henry* the eighth, and then *Edward* Duke of *Buckingham*, Lord high Constable of *England*, having unadvisedly consulted with a Monk and a Wizzard touching the Succession of the Crown, fomented so Vast a Stock of Fears and Jealousies in the Brain of that Cautious Prince, that they could not be extinguished but by his Blood, which was poured out on a Scaffold as the last expiation of that Treason, which was by Cardinal *Wolsey* pinn'd upon him, and likewise of his Prince's Fury. Upon this his untimely Exit, his Estate escheated to the Crown, and

and King *Henry* the eighth not many years after, granted *Westarham*, *Eden Bridge*, and *Stangrave*, which were parcell of the Confiscation, to Sir *John Greham* Knight, from whom they by Descent are now devolved to *Marmaduke Greham* Esquire, who enjoys the instant Possession of them.

Delaware is a Seat of very venerable Account in this Parish: It was the Seat of Gentlemen of that Name as high as the Reign of *Henry* the second, as appears by old Evidences, now in the Hands of Mr. *Seyliard*; of which, *Robert de la Ware* was the last, who about the latter end of *Edward* the third, went out without Issue-male: so that *Dionysia Delaware*, who was matched to *William Paulin*, became Heir to this place. In *Paulin* it remained constantly resident, till the beginning of the Rule of *Henry* the sixth, and then *William Paulin* determined in a Daughter and Heir likewise, who was wedded to *John Seyliard* of *Seyliard* in *Hever*, which is still in the Possession of Mr. *Seyliard* of *Gabriells* in this Parish; and who descended from *Ralph de Seyliard*, who flourished about the Reign of King *Stephen*: In an old Pedigree of *Seyliard*, now treasured up amongst the Evidences of *Delaware*, there is enrolled the Copy of a Deed without date, by which, *Almerick d'Entreux* Earl of *Gloucester*, who flourished in the Reign of *Henry* the third, cedes Lands to *Martin* at *Seyliard*, and other Lands called *Hedinden* to *Richard* at *Seyliard*, who were Sons of *Ralph*: from which *Ralph*, *John Seyliard* Esquire, now Proprietary of this ancient Mansion of *Delaware*, by a Steady and unbroken Current of many Descents in a Direct Line is originally extracted.

The Mannor of *Sharnden* in this Parish, was parcell of that Estate which belonged to the Lords *Cobham*, of *Sterborough* Castle not far distant, and continued folded up in the Patrimony of this Family, till the Government of *Edward* the fourth; and then *Thomas* Lord *Cobham* of *Sterborough* deceasing without Issue-male, *Anne*, matched to *Edward* Lord *Borough* of *Gainsborough*, became his Heir: in which Name and Family, the Title of this place successively streamed down, till almost our Times; and then the Lady *Katharine Borough*, to whom it was assigned by *Thomas* Lord *Borough* her Husband, to defray Debts and other Uses, passed it away to Sir *Edward Richardson*, Lord Chief Justice of the Kings Bench, whose Grandchild the Lord *Edward Richardson* Baron of *Cromartie* in *Scotland*, does now possess the Signory and Inheritance of it.

Elham in the Hundred of *Lovingborough*, is anciently written *Helham*, which denotes the Situation of it in a Valley amongst Hills. Though now the Magnificent Structures, which in elder Times were here, be dismantled, and have only left a Masse of deplored Rubble to direct us were they stood, yet in *Dooms-day* Book it is written, (that the Earl of *Ewe* a *Norman*, and neere in Alliance to the Conquerour) held it, and left the Reputation of an Honour unto it, as the Record of the Aid granted at the making the Black Prince Knight in the twentieth of *Edward* the third, doth warrant. For the Mannor of *Mount* adjacent to *Elham*, is said to be held of the Honour of the Earl of *Ewe* by Knights Service. In *Testa de Nevill*, there is mention of *Gilbert* Earl of *Ewe*, who then paid respective Aid in the twentieth year of *Henry* the third, at the Marriage of *Isabell* that Prince's Sister. From this *Gilbert* Earl of *Ewe*, it went away to *Edward* eldest Son to *Henry* the third, who obtained a Market and Fair to *Elham*, by Charter in the thirty fifth of *Henry* the third, and after he had fortified it with these Privileges, in the forty first year of the abovesaid Prince, conveys it by Sale to *Boniface of Savoy*, Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*. *Boniface*, to decline the Envy and Emulation of his English Opposites, which he and the rest of those Forreiners and Aliens, had contracted upon themselves, by their practick Turbulencies in the Managery of the principal Affairs of State, under *Henry* the third, passed it away by Sale to *Roger* Lord *Leybourne*, a great Partisan and Confederate of *Simon de Montfort*, the popular Earl of *Leicester*, in his Quarrel commenced against *Henry* the third, about removing of Strangers both from his Counsells and Throne, for which after the Battle of *Evesham*; where that *Simon* was defeated and slain, he was by the Pacification made at *Kenelworth*, in the fiftieth year of *Henry* the third, absolved and pardoned; soon after which he dyed, and left this Mannor

with much other Revenue, to his Son *Henry Leybourn* and he was seised of it at his Death, which was in the twenty eighth year of *Edward* the first, from whom it went down to his Son *Sir Roger Leybourn*, who dying without Issue-male, *Juliana Leybourn* his Sole Daughter and Inheritrix, entred upon the Inheritance, and she was first wedded to *John de Hastings*, and after to *William de Clinton* Earl of *Huntington*, but by neither had she any Surviving Issue, nor yet any collateral Alliance, that could put in any pretended Claim to rescue it from an Escheat, so that in the forty third year of *Edward* the third, in which year she dyed, it devolved to the Crown; and *Richard* the second granted it to *Sir Simon de Burley*, Knight of the Garter, and Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, a Man of great Virtues, and no lesse Vices; whose Pride and Ambition first galled others, and lastly wounded himself, and like some Physick, wanting a peccant Matter to work upon, preys upon the Vitalls themselves. For bandying against some of the Nobility, who pretended the Preservation and Sheltring of the peoples Interest against the impetuous Eruptions of an arbitrary Prerogative, he was impeached of high Treason in the tenth year of *Richard* the second, and was convicted and executed, upon whose Calamitous Tragedie, this by Escheat reverts to the Crown; and the abovesaid Prince in the twelfth year of his Reign, by Grant, annexes it to the Revenue of the Canons of *St. Stephens* in *Westminster*, where it was fixed untill the publick Suppression removed it, and united it once more to the Patrimony of the Crown, and then *King Edward* the sixth, granted it, in Lease for fourscore years, to *Sir Edward Wotton*, one of his Privie Councill, whose Son *Thomas Wotton* Esquire, passed it away by Sale to *Alexander Hamon* Esquire, who determining in two Daughters and Coheirs, *Mary* married to *Sir Edward Bois* of *Fredvill*, and *Katharine* wedded to *Sir Robert Lewknor*, this in his Wifes Right came over to the last: but the Reversion in Fee was in the Beginning of the late *King Charles*, by *Sir Charles Herbert* Master of the Revells purchased of the Crown; and he some few years since, alienated all his Concernment in this Mannor to *Mr. Alf* a Dutch Merchant of *London*.

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Elham, had the Grant of a Market procured to it, on the Monday, by the power of Prince *Edward*, in the fifty fifth year of *Henry* the third, which was after allowed and approved of before the Judges Itinerant, when he was King, in the seventh year of his Reign.

Shotlesfield in *Elham*, was, as high as the Reign of *Edward* the second, the Inheritance of a Family called *le Grubbe*, who had Possessions of a considerable Value, about Talling by *Maidston*, and *Nonington* in *East-Kent*: In the third year of *Edward* the second, *Henry Peres*, and in another old Deed, styled *Pers* or *de Petris*, from his Habitation nere some place of a Rocky constitution, demises some parcels of Land lying in *Elham*, and *Lyming*, to *Thomas le Grubbe*, who is written in the Deed de *Shotlesfield*, and from this *Thomas*, did the Title descend by paternal Devolution to *John Grubbe*, who in the second year of *Richard* the third conveyed it by Sale to *Thomas Brockman* of *Liming*, and his Grandchild *Henry Brockman* in the first year of Queen *Mary*, alienated it to *George Fosse* of *Brabourn* Esquire, and he about the beginning of Queen *Elizabeth*, sold his Interest in it to *Bing*, who in that Age which was circumscribed within our Fathers Remembrance, transplanted the Title by Sale into *Mr. John Masters* of *Sandwich*, from whom it descended to *Sir Ed. Masters* of *Canterbury*; and he, upon his late Decease, gave it to *Dr. . . . Masters* his second Son *Dr. of the Civil-Law*.

Mount and *South Bladen* with *Jaques Court*, were Mannors which were involved in the Patrimony of *Anketellus de Rosse*, and he in the twentieth year of *William* the Conquerour, held them as appears by the Record of *Dormis-day Book*: from which Name they passed away to *Cosenton* with *Acris*, but with this Clause reserved, that *South-Bladen* and *Acris* should hold the Mannor of *Horton* by Knights Service, which was a principall Seat of this Family of *Rosse*, before it was sold to *Kirkby*; In the seventh year of *King Edward* the third, *Stephen de Cosington* obtained a Charter of Free-warren to these above recired Mannors. This Man was Son and Heir of *William de Cosenton*, who was Sheriff of *Kent* in the thirty fifth year of *Edward* the first, and is sometimes written of *Cosenton* and sometimes of

Mount

Mount in Elham, and from these two did Sir *John Cosentan* extract his Genealogie, and with it his Title to these two Mannors; and he deceasing about the latter end of *Henry* the eighth, without Issue-male, his three Daughters, married to *Duke*, *Joan* matched to *Wood*, and *Elizabeth* wedded to *Alexander Hamon* Esquire, became his three Coheirs, and parted a large Patrimony. Upon the Division *Wood* obtained *South-Blabden* and *Jaques Court*, and *Hamon* carried away *Mount*: *Wood's* Heir alienated the two first to Sir *John Wilde* of *Canterbury*, whose Son *Colonell Dudley Wilde*, upon his late Decease, hath bequeathed them to his Widow during Life: *Hamon's* Heir determined in two Daughters and Coheirs, *Mary* was elpoused to Sir *Edward Bois* of *Fredvill*, and *Catharine* was matched to Sir *Robert Lewknor*, descended from the noble and Illustrious Family of *Lewknor* in *Sussex*, who in his Wifes right was invested in the Possession of *Mount*, who upon his Death, transmitted it to his Son Mr. *Hamon Lewknor*, whose Widow Mrs. *Lewknor*, eldest Daughter to Dr. *Hen. Kingsley* Arch-deacon of *Canterbury* is now in the enjoyment of it.

Canterwood is another Mannor in this Parish, whose Possessors, I confesse, I could never trace out, by any Print of publick Record; therefore I endeavoured to give my self Satisfaction, by the private Evidences: but, the Heir being under Age, the Deeds were deposited in the Hands of those who represented my Design in Surveying them through the Mists of Cautious Jealousies and Distrusts, and so my Attempt became fruitlesse. All the Intelligence I could gain (as in Relation to that place) was collected from an old Manuscript, whose Hand seems contemporary to the Time of *Henry* the eighth, and what I have drained from thence, I shall now represent to the Reader. *Canterwood*, says this Escrip, was formerly the Estate of *Thomas de Garwinton de Welle* in *Littlebourne*, who flourished in the Reign of *Edw.* the second, and *Edw.* the third, whose great Grandchild *Will. Garwinton* dying without Issue, *Joan* his Kinswoman, matched to *Richard Hamt*, was, in the ninth year of *Henry* the fourth, found to be his Heir, not only to this place, but to much other Land in this Territory; and she had Issue *Richard Hamt*, who concluded in a Female Heir, whose Name was *Margery*, who by matching with *William Isaack*, linked this Mannor to his Revenue. Thus farre this Manuscript. Who were the Possessors since, the Court-Rolls which do not ascend very high, now in the Custody of Mr. *Hugben*, discover: The first Family which they recite is *Hales*, and it remained in the Inheritance of that Name, till towards the end of *Queen Elizabeth*, and then it was by Sale transported over to *Manwood*, who some few years after, disposed of his Interest in it, by the same Alienation to Sir *Rob. Lewknor*, upon whose Decease it devolved to his Son Mr. *Hamon Lewknor* Esquire, who hath upon his Death during the Minority of his Son left the Possession to be enjoyed by his Widow.

Bowick is a sixth place, which must now come within the pale of this Discourse. It was in Times of elder Inscription the Seat of the *Lads*, who in diverse of their ancient Muniments and Evidences writ *de Lad*. Now if you will know, where that place is seated, I answer, it is situated in *Chart* by *Sutton*, where there is an ancient Farme, which formerly had the Repute of a Mannor, and is at this instant, as it was in Ages of a higher Step, known by the Name of *Lads*, and was till, almost our Grandfathers Memory, in the Tenure of that Family; after *Lad* was departed from the Possession of this Place, the *Netherfolts*, by Purchase were, about the Beginning of *Henry* the seventh, incorporated into the Possession, and staid in it some few years, and then alienated their Interest here to *Ancher*, who about the latter end of *Henry* the eighth, resigned the Title by Sale to *Wroth*, in which Family it was resident, until some few years since it was passed away to *Elgar*.

Oxroad is a seventh Mannor in *Elham*. In a very old Court-Roll, now in the hands of Mr. *Shetterden* of *Elham*, one *John de Oxroad* is represented to be the Possessor: and in others of a more modern Complexion, which bear date from *Henry* the fourth, and so downwards, untill the beginning of *Henry* the eighth, the *Hinckleys* are discovered to us to be the Proprietaries of it, and then this Name was extinguished in a Daughter and Heir: for *Isabell* was the only Child of *Thomas*

Hinckley, who by espousing *Joan Bene*, carried this place into the Possession of that Family, where it was constantly fixed, untill of late years, the Title was by Sale transplanted into Mr. *Daniell Shetterden* of *Eltham*, descended from the *Shetterdens* of *Shetterden* in great *Chart*, which Land they have posselt for diverse hundreds of years.

Ladwood is an eighth Mannor in this Parish, written in old Evidences *Ladwood*, from whence we may spin out a more then probable Conjecture, that, before the erecting the house by *Rolfe*, it was a Wood belonging to *Lad* of *Bowick*; but for some hundreds of years, that is, since the latter end of *Edward* the third, it hath constantly related to the Family of *Rolfe*, a Name which Mr. *Thinne* conjectures in a Pedigree which he collected of this Family, was contracted from the ancient German Name *Rodolphus*: and Mr. *Lambert*, in his Kentish Perambulation, mentions one *Rolph* a Saxon, who added much to the Castle of *Rocheſter*, from whom it is not altogether improbable, this Family, which hath been so ancient at *Eltham*, might extract their first original.

Clavertie is the last place in this Parish, which may exact our mention: it did belong before the Suppression to the Knights Hospitallers, and was one of those places, in this Track, which was a Commaundry to the more general Seminary of this Order planted at *Ewell*. Upon the Dissolution of this Order, here in *England*, by *Henry* the eighth, who condemned their Disorder and Luxury, only to improve his own, like the *Lapwing*, who cries most when she is farthest off from her Nest, this was added to the Demeasne of the Crown: and King *Edward* the sixth granted it to *Peter Heyman* Esquire, who was one of the Gentlemen off his Bedchamber, and great Grandfather to Sir *Henry Hamon* Baronet, who was the late Proprietarie of this Mannor of *Claverty*, a person to whom if I should not affirm my self signally and extraordinarily engaged, I deserved to be represented to Posterity under the darkest Complexion of Ingratitude.

Hamon de *Crevequer* held *Eightham* in the Reign of *K. John*, and then *Sim. de Crioll*, in the Reign of *Henry* the third, as appears by old Evidences. *Eightham*, vulgarly but corruptly and falsely called *Igham*, lies in the Hundred of *Wrotham*, and hath that Denomination imposed upon it, from the eight Hams or Boroughs which lie within the Verge of it. The first is *Eightham* it self, the second is *Reawell*, the third is *Ivie-Hatch*, the fourth is *Barrow Green*, the fifth is *St. Cleres*, the sixth is the *Moat*, the seventh is *Beaulies*, and the eighth and last is *Oldborough*, which puts in its Claim to be of Roman original; for when *Leland* visited *Kent*, which was about the beginning of *Henry* the eighth, there was some Remains of an ancient Fortification: and it is probable that this being the way which led to the great Roman Colonie at *Noviomagus*, now called *Woodcot* in *Surrey*, was at this place fortified upon all emergent occasions, to secure their Retreat, from any hostile Eruption. The Mannor of *Eightham* it self, was the Possession of *William de Inge*, one of the Judges in the Reign of *Edward* the second: this *William de Inge* was by his Country and Parentage of the County of *Bedford*, and had Issue *William de Inge*, who marched with *Margery*, Daughter of *Henry Gropenell*, and dyed seised, in the fifteenth of *Edward* the second, of this Mannor of *Eightham*: his Daughter and Heir *Joan* was wedded to *Eudo* Lord *Zouch* of *Harringworth*, and *William le Zouch* of *Harringworth*, dyed posselt of it, in the fifteenth year of *Richard* the second, Rot. Esc. Num. 64. And in this Name was the Propriety of this place, for sundry Generations successively resident, untill the beginning of *Henry* the seventh, and then it was alienated to Sir *Robert Read* Serjeant at Law, and Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, who not long after going out in four Daughters and Coheirs, *Dorothy* matched to Sir *Edw. Wotton*, *Margaret* married to Sir *John Harescourt* of *Elnall* in the County of *Stafford*, *Katharine* wedded to Sir *Thomas Willoughby* Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and *Eliz.* espoused to *Tho. Tothurst* Esq. they divided his Inheritance, and this Mannor: upon the Distinction of it into parcels, this was added to the Revenue of *Willoughby*; from which Family, in our Grandfathers Remembrance, it passed away by Sale to *Jam.* descended from *Jacob van Haſtrecht* who was anciently seised in *Cleve*, Ancestor to *Will. James* alias *Haſtrecht* Esquire, thrice Knight of the Shire, within the Circle of five years, who by Paternall Derivation, is now Lord of this Mannor of *Eightham*.

Before I leave this Discourse of *Eightham*, I must inform the Reader of two things.

First

First that *Edward* the second, in the ninth year of his Reign, granted Licence to *Will. de Inge* the Judge, to hold a Market here Weekly on the Monday, and a Fair yearly at *Eightham*, by the space of three days, viz. the Vigill, the day of *St. Peter and Paul*, and the day after. Secondly that the Family of *James* now Possessors of *Eightham*, were originally called *Haestrecht*, as being Lords of a place of that Name near *Gonda*, and were branched out from the ancient Family of *Arkeff*, as likewise was that of *Bouclaw*, both which Families bear the same Coat, without any visible Distinction with *Haestrecht*, viz. *Argent* two Barrs *Crenelle* or *Counserembattel'd Gules* three *Pheon*: or *Broad Arrow Heads*, in Chief *Sables*. *Roger James*, Son of *Jacob van Haestrecht*, came out of *Cleve*, (whether his Ancestor a yonger Son of the Lord of *Haestrecht*, had been chased by one of the Lords of *Holland*, because his Father, who likewise was forced to *Drunen* near *Huesden*, by that Count, had been an eager Partisan of his enemy, the Bishop of *Viretchi*) into *England*, about the beginning of *Hen.* the eighth, and being called after the *Belgick* mode, *Roger Jacobs*, the English by a more soft and gentle pronounciation, filed off the roughness of the Accent, and by melting it into a more narrow Volume, contracted it into *James*. By marriage, the Family of *Haestrecht* and *Arkeff* above mentioned, are allyed to the eminent House of *Wassenaer*, issued out from the ancient Counts of *Holland*, as likewise to the Family of *Waermont* near *Leyden*, who matched with the Heir of *Haestrecht* of *Drunen*, (where this Family had for many Descents been planted, ever since their first expulsion thither, by the Earl of *Holland*) who was Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, and *Drofsart* of *Breda*, when it was under the Government and Scepter of the King of *Spain*.

Ex Auto.
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penes Do.
Will.
James.

St. Cleres is the second place of Note in this Parish; it was formerly called *Aldham*, as being for many years the Patrimony of that Family, the last of which was *Sir Tho. de Aldham*, who resolved into three Female Coheirs:..... matched to *Newborough* of the County of *Dorset*, *Margery* matched to *Marin de Pucham*, and *Isolda* wedded to *John St. Cleres*. Upon the partition of his patrimony, this place was, about the beginning of *Ed.* the third, annexed to the Inheritance of *St. Cleres*, and so it became in procedure of Time styled *Aldham St. Cleres*: but Custom and vulgar Use did not long after file off the first Appellation, so that it hath for diverse Generations, been styled singly *St. Cleres*. *Isolda St. Cleres* Widow of this *John*, did, in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third pay respective Aid, for her Lands at *Eightham*, at the making the Black Prince Knight. And in this Family did the Stream of Possession carry down the Possession of this place, till towards the latter end of *Henry* the seventh, and then it was alienated from this Name and settled in *Richard Empson*, the grand Projector, who had wire-drawn, by his close and dextrous Artifices, the Treasure of the Kingdome into such subtile Threads; as he had almost wound it all into the Kings Exchequer: But he being convicted of Felony for his many Excesses, in the first year of *Henry* the eighth, this was confiscated to the Crown, and there it was not many years after by that Prince, granted to *Sir Thomas Bullen* Knight of the Garter, and created Earl of *Ormond* and *Wiltshire*, in the year 1529, whose infortunate Son *George* Viscount *Rocheford*, being blasted with the black Asperion of Treason, which was multiplied and inforced to that Bulke, that the weight of it sunk him upon a Bloody and untimely Scaffold, and then this Mannor upon the Death of his Father, which was in the thirtyeth year of *Hen.* the eighth, was seized on by the Crown, as being settled before on him and his Heirs male, of whom this unhappy Lord was the last: Some few years after, it was by Royall Concession from the abovesaid Prince, made the Patrimony of *George Moulton* Esquire, of *Moulton* in *Hadlow*, a Man of high Repute in those Times, and much interested in the Favour of *Henry* the eighth: whose Grandchild *Robert Moulton* Esquire, almost in Times within the pale of our Remembrance, alienated his Right in it to *Sir John Sydeley* Knight and Baronet, who hath upon the old Foundation erected that magnificent Pile, which for the Grandeur, Elegance, and Majestick Aspect it carries to the publick View, surrenders a Priority, but to few Structures in this County.

The *Moat* is the third and last place which summons our Remembrance. It was in elder Times the Inheritance of *Ivo de Haut*, who flourished in the Reign of King *John*, and *Henry* the third: his Grandchild was *Henry de Haut*, who held this Mannor at his Decease, which was in the forty fourth of *Edward* the third,

Ror,

Reg. Esc. Num. 34. his Grandchild was *Nicholas Haut*, who was Sheriff of *Kent*, in the nineteenth year of *Richard* the second: Afterwards, I find that *Richard Haut* Grandchild to this Man was Sheriff of *Kent*, the eighteenth year of *Edward* the fourth: and again in the twenty second year of the abovesaid Prince, he was second Brother to Sir *William Haut* of *Hautbourne*, who was Sheriff of *Kent* in the sixth year of *Edward* the fourth, and great Uncle to Sir *William Haut*. But this *Richard Haut*, having with *John Fogge*, *John Guldford* Esquire, *John Darell* Esquire, *James Horne* of *Westwell*, *William Clifford*, *Reginald Pimpe*, *John Pimpe*, and *Edward Poynings* of *Marsham* or *Merham*, embarked himself in the Designs of *Henry* Earl of *Richmond*, and the emotion of *Henry* Duke of *Buckingham*, he was attained in the third year of *Richard* the third, as appears *Rot. Par. de Anno 3. R. 3. Memb. 6.* And then the *Moat*, by the Favour and Indulgence of that Prince, was conferred on Sir *Rob. Brakenbury*, Lieutenant of the Tower: but he enjoyed it not long, for *Henry* abovesaid, having triumphed in a Successful Encounter at *Bosworth* field over *Richard* the third, and all his Partisans, this was restored to *Richard Haut* abovesaid, in which Family it remain'd untill the latter end of *Henry* the seventh, and then by an old Court Roll I find it in the Possession of Sir *Richard Clement* Knight, who was Sheriff of *Kent* in the twenty third year of *Henry* the eighth: he dyed without any legitimate Issue, and lies entombed in the Chancel of *Eightham* Church; and *Jo. Clement* was his Brother and Heir, whose Daughter *Ann Clement*, was married to *Hugh Pakenham*, who in her Right posselt the *Moat*, and he about the Reign of *K. Edw.* the sixth, joyning with Sir *William Sidney*, who had matched with *Anne* his only Heir, passed it away to Sir *John Ailen*, Lord Maior of *London* in the year 1526, and then again 1536, who left it to his Son Sir *Christopher Allen*, and he about the latter end of *Queen Elizabeth*, conveyed it by Sale to *John Selby* Esq; whose Son Sir *William Selby* dying without Issue, to continue it in the Name, gave it to Mr. *George Selby*, of *London*, whom it acknowledges at this instant for Lord of the Fee.

In the North-side of the Church of *Eightham*, in an Arch in the Wall beneath the Quire, lyes the Representation of a Knight wrought in Stone, and his Arms portrayed on the Coat Armour on his Breast (according to the usage of eminent Souldiers) in the Reign of *Edward* the third. This was Sir *Thomas Canne*, extracted originally out of the Countrey of *Stafford*; he had not much Land of Inheritance in *Kent*, all I find was at *Nulcomb*, a place so called in *Seal*, as appears by his Deed of Purchase, of *John Ashburnham*, dated the thirty ninth of *Edward* the third: but matching with *Lora de Morant*, the Daughter and Heir of Sir *Tho. Morant* of *Morant's Court*, (after his Death remarried to *James de Peckham*) he thereby improved and enhanced his Fortune in *Kent*. He died without Issue, for ought as yet can be discovered; his Arms as they be inserted in the Rolls and Registers of *Staffordshire*, are empaied in the Chancel window with the Arms of *Morant*.

Elmsted in the Hundred of *Wye*, was a Limb of that Revenue, which fell under the Signiory of the noble and ancient Family of *Heringod*. In *Testa de Nevill*, there is mention of *Stephen de Heringod*, who paid respective Aid in the twentieth year of *Henry* the third, for Lands which he held at *Hardres* and *Elmsted*. *Stephen de Heringod* this mans Grandchild, dyed about the beginning of *Edward* the first, and determined in a Daughter and Heir called *Grace de Heringod*, who was matched to *Philip de Hardres*: and so this Mannor in her Right, became incorporated into the revenue of this noble Family, and remained for many Generations fastned to this Name, untill the Age which almost commenced from our Fathers Memory; and then *Dans-Court* a Branch of this Mannor, was sold to *Cloake*, and *Elmsted* it self by the same Farality, went out to *Marsh*, whose Successor very lately hath fixed his Interest by Sale in *Lusington*.

Evington Court is an ancient Seat in *Elmsted*, which was the Inheritance of Gentlemen of that Sirname, who bare a Fesse between three Steel Burgonets for their Coat Armour: and in a Book copied out from old Deeds and digested into a just Volume, by *William Glover Somerset Herald*, and now in my Custody, there is the Copy of an old Deed without date, wherein *William Fitz-Neal*, called in Latin *Filius Nigelli*, does passe over some Land to *Ruallo de Valoigns*, which is fortified by the appendant Testimony

Testimony of one *Robert de Evington*, who was Ancellor to the *Evingtons* of *Elmsted*, of whom there is mention in the Deeds of this place, in the Reign of *Hen.* the third, and *Edward* the first. After this Family was gon out, the *Gays* a Family of no mean Account in this Track, were incorporated into the Possession, descended originally out of *France*, where there is a Family which even at this Day is known by the Name of *Le-gay*, and is planted in *Normandy*, from whence those of *Jersey* and *Gernesey* are extracted, a Branch of which is transplanted into *South-Hampton*, and there for ought I know flourishes at present. And to justify the Truth of this their Extraction, in the *Leiger Book* of *Horton-Priory*, there is mention of one *John le Gay* who was a Benefactor to their House, and though they are called at this day, only, without the Addition, *Gay*; yet this hath happened by Disuse and Intermision, by not adding it in their Customary writing and affixing it to their Name. But to proceed: *Evington Court* though it was not originally erected by this Family, yet certainly it was much inforced by Supplement, and additionall Building; for diverse places of the House are in Relation to the Name, adorned with Nose-Gays. In Conclusion, alter it had owned many of this Name of no vulgar Ranck for its Proprietaries, it was, about the beginning of *Henry* the seventh, by *Christopher Gay*, alienated to *John Honeywood Esquire*, of the eldest Family of the *Honeywoods*; from whom in a direct Line, *Edward Honeywood Esquire*, Son and Heir of Sir *John Honeywood*, lately deceased, is extracted, and is now inveited in the Possession of this place.

Elmsted had the Grant of a Market obtained to it, to be observed weekly on the Thursday, and a Fair yearly on the Vigil, and Day of *Saint James*, by the Procurement of *Henry de Hauz Pat. 28. Edwardi tertii N. 10.*

Elmston in the Hundred of *Wingham*, was parcell of the Demeasne of the Lord *Leybourn*: *Juliana de Leybourn* Wife of *Roger de Leybourn*, had an estate here at her Death, which was in the first year of *Edward* the third, *Rot. Esc. Num. 86.* and her sole Heir was the Lady *Juliana Leybourn*, first married to *John de Hastings*, and after to *William de Clinton*, but dyed without Issue by either, in the forty third year of the Reign of *Edward* the third, *Rot. Esc. Num. 57.* and as it appears without any visible Alliance, that could justify their Title to her Estate: for the Crown seized upon it as legally escheated, by Defailance of any who could pretend a Claim unto it. King *Richard* the second, about the fourteenth year of his ^{Richard the second} Reign, granted it to the Abby of *Childrens Langley*. Before I proceed any farther in this Discourse, I shall justify what I before asserted, that is, that the first Husband of *Juliana de Leybourn*, was *John de Hastings* a Kinsman of *Lawrence de Hastings*, Earl of *Pembroke*, but not his Son *John de Hastings*, as some suppose: ^{Elmston to Simon Burleigh, and upon his Attain is returned to the Crown.} and this is obvious; if we consider that *William de Clinton* deceased by the Testimony of all, in the twenty eighth year of *Edward* the third, *Juliana* his Widow called in the Escheat Roll *Comitissa de Huntington*, dyed in the forty third year of that Prince, and *John de Hastings* Earl of *Huntington* in the year 1375, which happened in the forty ninth year of *Edward* the third, which must necessarily, upon a serious Computation of Time, fall out six years, after this Countesse's Decease, to whom had she been matched, she would have preserved the Stile of *Comitissa de Pembroke*, and not that of *Huntington*.

But to return into that Track, from whence this Digression hath made me wander; after it remained Cloistered up in the Revenue of the Church, for diverse Ages, untill the Title was by the Generall Dissolution dislodged, and in the thirty fifth year of *Henry* the eighth, was by Royall Concession from that Prince, inveited in Sir *Walter Henley* Serjeant at Law, and a Man under an eminent Character in those Times; from whom, about the beginning of King *Edward* the sixth, it passed away by Sale to *Linch*, a Family of good Antiquity in *Kent*, from whom the *Linches* of *Lemster* in *Ireland* are primitively descended, and have been for some Descents seated at *Linch Knock*, a Castle in that Province. After the *Linches*, the *Gib's* about the latter end of Queen *Elizabeth*, were by Purchase seated in the Inheritance, and continued in it, untill very lately the Title was unfixed, and, by the Transposition of Sale, planted in Mr. *Jaques* of *London*.

Erish in the Hundred of *Little and Lesnes*, was a Mannor which was circumscribed within the Revenue of *Bartholomew Lord Badesmer*, that powerfull Baron, whose Story I shall pencill out more exactly at *Leeds-Castle*: but, before him, *Guncelin de Badesmer*, who lyes buried at *Badesmer*, with a fair Pourtraiture upon his Tomb, cut out in Wood, enjoyed it, and held it at his Decease, which was in the twenty ninth year of *Edward the third*, *Rot. Esc. Num. 30*. And this *Guncelin*, was Son to *Giles de Badesmer*, who, as the *Annals of St. Austins* informs us, was slain at a Battell commenced against the *Welsh*, in the year 1258, whilst he vigorously asserted the Interest of his Country, against their wild Excursions: But to advance where I first left off, *Bartholomew Lord Badesmer* before mentioned, had such a particular Affection to this place, that in the ninth year of *Edward the second*, he obtained a Charter of Free-warren to this Mannor, and suddenly after, by his Confederacy with *Thomas Earl of Lancaster*, and the rest of the Nobility knit together in Combination against that Prince, forfeited his Estate and Life to the Crown. And then *Edward the second*, (as appears by the Patent Rolls of that time) in the fifteenth year of his Reign, grants it for life to *David de Strabolgie Earl of Atholl*, Son to the unfortunate *John Earl of Atholl*, who was offered up a Sacrifice to the Fury of *Edward the first*; because he had done too little for him, and too much for his bleeding and gasping Country of *Scotland*; and this Earl held it at his Decease, which was in the first year of *Edward the third*, *Rot. Esc. Num. 85*. After his Death, it reverts to the Crown, and then King *Edward the third*, not only reverses the Proceſse and Judgement, issued out against *Bartholomew Lord Badesmer*, but likewise by Patent in the second year of his Reign, restores this Mannor and diverse other Lands to *Bartholomew Lord Badesmer* his Son. And he dyed seised of it, in the twelfth year of that Prince's Reign, but left no Issue-male; so that his four Daughters became his Heirs, whereof *Eliz.* was one of them, who was first matched to *William Bobun Earl of Northampton*, and after to *Roger Mortimer Earl of March*, to whose Patrimony this in his Wives Right upon the Quadripartite Division of this wide Estate, was united; and *Edmund de Mortimer* this Mans Son, enjoyed it at his Death, which was in the fifth year of *Richard the second*, *Rot. Esc. Num. 43*. And left it to his Son *Roger Earl of March and Ulster*, and he had Issue *Roger Mortimer*, and *Ann* who married *Richard Plantagenet de Conisburgh*, Earl of *Cambridge*, second Son of *Edmund of Langley Duke of York*: and this *Richard Earl of Cambridge* having involved himselfe with *Henry Lord Scroop*, and *Sir Thomas Grey of Northumberland*, in a Treasonable Design, against the Life of *Henry the fifth*, in the second year of his Reign, as he was embarking at *South-hampton* for *France*, there to justifie his Title to that Crown by the Power of the Sword, was convicted and executed, and left Issue *Richard Plantagenet*: who was, in the year 1426, created *Duke of York*, and upon the Decease of his Mothers Brother *Roger Mortimer Earl of March*, without Issue, he became not only Heir to his Estate, but likewise to that of his Right to the Crown, which first had devolved to him, and after his Death to this his Sister *Ann Countesse of Cambridge*, Mother to this *Richard Duke of York*: from *Philippa* Wife to *Edmund Mortimer Earl of March*, their Grandfather; which *Philippa* was sole Heir of *Lionell Duke of Clarence*, third Son of *Edward the third*, and elder Brother to *John of Gaunt Duke of Lancaster*, fourth Son of that Prince, from whom the Lancastrian Family, had wiredrawn, and spun out, a forced, usurped, and distorted Title to the English Diadem. Upon his Decease at the Battle waged at *Wakefield*, where he found an untimely Sepulcher, whilst he most vigorously disputed his Claim to the Scepter, against the House of *Lancaster*; this manor with the Crown, devolved to his Son King *Edward the fourth*, and here it dwelt with the Royall Revenue, untill King *Henry the eighth*, in the thirty sixth year of his Reign, passed it away to *Elizabeth Countesse of Shrewsbury*, Widow Dowager of *George Earl of Shrewsbury*; by whom she had Issue *John*, who dyed unmarried, and *Ann* first matched to *Peter Compton Esquire*, by whom she had Issue *Sir Henry Compton*, who was Heir to her Estate here at *Erish*, and secondly wedded to *William Earl of Pembroke*; *Sir Henry Compton* had Issue *William* created Earl

This Guncelin de Badesmer, was Justice of Chester. See Mr. King's Vale Royall.

Earl of *North-hampton*, in the sixteenth year of King *James*, and Sir *Thomas Compton*, who dying without Issue, gave his Estate here, which was settled on him by his Father, upon his Marriage with *Mary Countesse of Buckingham*, to his Nephew Sir *William Compton* a younger Son of *Spencer Earl of Northampton*, who hath very lately alienated his Interest here, to Mr. *Lodowick of London*.

Bedenwell in this Parish had formerly the Repute of a Mannor, when it was the Inheritance of a Family called *Boreford* or more vulgarly *Burford*: *Rose de Burford* held it at her Death, which was in the third year of *Edward the third*, *Rot. Efe. Num. 52*. And afterwards I find *James de Burford* obtained a Charter of Free-warren to his Lands at *Bedenwell* in *Eriub*, in the thirty fifth year of *Edward the third*. After this Family was expired, which was before the end of *Richard the second*, it came to be the Possession of *Draper*, descended from an ancient Family of that Name in the County of *Notingham*, who concluded in a Female Heir. For *William Kilbom* married with the sole Daughter of *John Draper*, by whom he obtained *Bedenwell*; but with this Proviso that he should change his Name to *Draper*, which hath been ever since both by *Draper of Crayford*, and *Draper of Hering-Hill* in *Eriub* punctually performed. But since this solemn Stipulation, *Bedenwell* in several peices hath been sold to *Turner*, *Gaisford of Crowherst* in *Surrey*, (who not many years since, alienated his Proportion to *Cholmeley*) and others; so that being thus broken into Fragments, it hath now lost the estimate of a Mannor, and is to be entombed in Silence.

Hering-Hill is a place not to be forgotten, having been in elder Times the Residence of a Family called *Abell*. The first whom I find represented to us, under a Character of estimate, was Sir *John Abell*, who was in the List of the Kentish Knights, which were Assistant to King *Edward the first*, at his Siege of *Carlaverock* in *Scotland*; *John Abell* his Successor was a Judge (as is manifest by the patent Rolls, of the *Tower*) in the eighth year of *Edward the second*, and it is very probable, that it was either this *John Abell* or his Father, that obtained a Charter of Free-warren to the Mannor of *Carford* in *Lewisham* (which was after sold to *William de Montacute*) in the twenty third year of *Edward the first*. In the Reign of *Henry the fourth*: I find, by the Regitters of the Crown Office, one *Edward Abell* to have been in Commission for the Peace, and he lyes enter'd in *Eriub Church*, not in the Cemetery or Church-yard: though I confesse, upon a large square Plate of Wood, there is a Register of those accurately enrolled, who were Possessors of *Hering-Hill*, from *John Abell* the Judge, down to another *John Abell* who dyed posselt of it about the latter end of *Queen Elizabeth*; but the date is so violated by Time and the Impression of the injurious Elements, that it is hardly visible, much lesse intelligible; the last of this Family at this place, was *John Abell*, who about the year 1611, joyning with his Father *Samuell Abell*, alienated his Concernment here to Mr. *William Draper*, whose Successor Mr. . . . *Draper*, now of the County of *Oxford*, is the instant Proprietary of it.

Lesnes Abby was founded by *Richard de Lucy*, Lord Chief Justice of *England* under *H. the second*, in the year 1179, and dedicated to St. *Thomas the Martyr*, the Saint of *Canterbury*, who as he had been above the Kings Will on earth, was now above his Faith in Heaven, being after his, but early Canonization, grown into such Veneration and Estimate, that Orisons and Prayers, Shrines and Altars, Abbeys and Temples, were offered up to his Name, of which this was none of the least, being a House of black Canons, or Canons of St. *Augustins*. This *Richard de Lucy* the Founder, was Son of *Richard*, who was Son of *Roger de Chilham*, and he was Son of *Fulbert de Dover*, who entred into *England* with *William the Conquerour*, and changed his Name of *Lucy* to *Dover*, (of which, first, there is not only a Signiory or Lordship, but likewise a Family at this instant remaining in *France*) because he was one of those eight, to whom certain Knights-Fees were assigned by *William the Conquerour*, to be Assistant to *John de Fiennes*, in the Guard of *Dover Castle*; thus much for his Extraction. Now for his Dignity, he was not only Lord Chief Justice, but likewise Protector of *England*, in the twelfth year of *Henry the second*, in his Absence in *France*, which great Office he managed with so much Fidelity, Prudence, and Magnanimity, that when the Earl of *Boloign* invaded this Island, in

the thirteenth year of the abovesaid Prince, he was forced to retire with Shame Confusion, and Loss: which Action must certainly have improved his Name to a very high Estimate, in the Opinion of those Times. Yet notwithstanding he devoted himself of that Pomp and Pageantry, these great Offices had made him glitter with (which Conquest, that he made upon himself within, was of more Importance, then any he could have achieved without) and clouded himself in a Monks Cowle, and became the Prior to that Covent, he himself had erected, and there likewise found his place of Sepulture: And it is probable, that those Coffins, with Pourtraictures insculped, which were discovered in a Grotto or Vault, upon the breaking down the Foundation of this House, in the Government of King *James*; were the Exchequers which treasured up, not only the Reliques of this *Sir Richard de Lucy*, but likewise the remains of others of the same Family: But to proceed, the Prior of this place was in that Reputation, that it was customary for him (as the Records of the Church of *Rochester* tell us) to have his Induction into this place, either by the Bishop immediately, or else by some Proxie, who represented the Bishop of *Rochester's* Person. And in this State it continued, untill *Cardinal Wolsey* laid the Foundation of his eminent Colledge of *Christchurch* in *Oxford*, and then with the consent of the present Abbot, in the year 1525, it was suppressed, and the Revenue of this Cloister, being found in the Hands of the abovesaid Cardinal at his Death, was by *Henry* the eighth, united to the Income of the Crown, where it dwelt, untill it was granted to *William Brereton* Esquire, who being engaged in the fatal Business of *Katharine Howard*, was attainted, and executed, upon whose Tragedy, it returned to the Crown; and was in the thirty eighth of *Henry* the eighth, granted to *Sir Ralph Sadler*; and he not long after passed it away to *Mr. Henry Cook*; in whose Successors, the Possession was resident, untill almost our Remembrance, and then it was conveyed to *Sir Thomas Gainsford* of *Crowhurst* in *Surrey*; who not many years since, demised his Right in it to *Mr. Haws* of *London*; who dying lately without Issue, hath settled it for ever, on the Hospital of *St. Bartholomews* in *Smithfield*.

In the ninth year of *Edward* the second, *Bartholomew Lord Badlesmer*, obtained the Grant of a Market to *Erith*, on the Thursday, and a three Days Fair at *St. Crosse*, and another three Days Fair, the Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday in *Whitson* Week.

Lesnes, had by the Mediation of *William de Wilton*, a Grant of a Market, procured to be observed there on the Thursday, and a Fair to continue yearly the Eve, *Simon* and *Jude's* Day, and three Days after, as is manifest, *Pat. 41. Henrici tertii Memb. 48.*

Estling in the Hundred of *Feverham*, gave Surname to a Family, who had here an eminent Mansion called *Northcourt*, the last of which Family, was *Ralph de Estling*, whose Daughter and Heir *Alice de Estling*, about the Beginning of *Ed.* the first, was married to *Fulke de Peyforer*, Custos of the Fleet, and Westminster in *London*, who in her Right became Lord of this place, and in the thirty second year of *Edward* the first, to enforce his Interest here, obtained a Charter of Free-warren to this place; and in this Family did it reside, untill the latter end of *Edward* the second, and then was *Northcourt*, *Denon*, and *Plomford*, Mannors, which came along to *Peyforer* with *Northcourt*, were sold away to *Roger Lord Leybourn*; and his Widow *Juliana de Leybourn* held them at her Decease, which was in the first year of *Edward* the third, *Rot. Esc. Num. 86.* And after her Decease, they devolved to *John de Hastings*, a Kinsman of *Lawrence de Hastings* Earl of *Pembroke*, who was the first Husband of her Daughter and Heir *Juliana de Leybourn*; after his Decease remarried to *William de Clinton* Earl of *Huntington*, who in her Right was likewise possessor of them, but likewise Deceased without any Issue by her, in the twenty eighth of *Edward* the third, after whose Death, it is more then probable, she continued a Widow. For in the Inquisition taken in the forty third year of *Ed.* the third, she is styled *Comitissa de Huntington*, and was found upon a serious winnowing, both of her Direct and collateral Alliances, to have no Heirs that could directly pretend to the Title, so that her Estate here lapsed to the Crown, and King

Edward

Edward the third, in the fiftieth year of his Rule, granted the Mannors of *Northcote*, *Denton*, and *Plomford*, to the Abby of *St. Mary Grace on Tower Hill*, where they rested untill the Dissolution: and then King *Henry* the eighth, granted them to *Sir Thomas Cheyney* one of his Privy Councel, whose lavish and unthrifty Son *Henry Lord Cheyney*, after his Estate mouldered away by Retail in the eighth year of Queen *Elizabeth*, passed them away to *Martin James Esquire*, whose great Grandchild, *Mr. Walter James*, is at this instant the indisputable Proprietary of them.

Huntingfield in *Estling*, gave Surname to that illustrious Family of *Huntingfield*, and stands a Monument to this Day, to inforce and perpetuate its Memory to Posterity, though the Name be long since extinguished, and gon out in two Daughters and Co-heirs, being entombed in *Coupledick* and *Norwich*. The capital Seat of this Family, was at *West-Wickham*, on the Skirts of *Surrey*, where I shall make a more ample mention of them: but they had other parcels of Land, which lay scattered in the severall Parishes of *Northfleet*, *Mepham*, *Ludsdown*, *Cobham* and other places, and it is probable this Family was posselt of an Estate likewise in *Somersetshire*. For in *Mr. Bisse's* late printed Notes upon *Upton*, one *Walter de Huntingfield*, is represented as Teste to that memorable Compact, which bears Date the twenty eighth of Aprill, in the forty second year of *Henry* the third, and was made between *Henry de Ferneburgh*, and the Abbot and Convent of *Glastenbury*, to defend the Lands of the abovesaid Abbot, against all the Claim or Pretence, of the Bishop of *Bath and Wells*, with the Dean and Canons of the same place, or any of their Champions; and certainly, this *Walter de Huntingfield*, is he, who is mentioned, to have paid respective Aid, in the Book called *Testa de Nevill*, for much Land which he held in *Kent*, at the Marriage of *Isab.* the Kings Sister, in the twentieth year of *Henry* the third. The last of this Family who was possessor of this Mannor, was *Sir John Huntingfield*, who was summoned to sit as a Baron in Parliament, in the thirty sixth year of *Edw.* the third; and he passed it away to *Sir Sim. de Burley*, in whom it was resident, until the tenth year of *Richard* the second; and then he being by Parliament convicted of high Treason, for seeking in a Time, when too much Loyalty was ruinous, to support the shaking Prerogative of his Prince, against the Assaults and Impressions made upon it, by some of the ambitious Nobility; This Mannor with *Northcote*, likewise in this Parish, which was granted to him upon the Decease of *Juliana Countesse of Huntington*, escheated to the Crown, and there made its aboad, untill the twenty first of *Richard* the second, and then that Prince, sealed it by a new Grant, as appears *Pat. 1. An. 21. Ric. 2. Memb. 35. Pars. tertia.* On the Dean and Canons of *St. Stephens* in *Westminster*, and continued chained to their Revenue, untill the Link was by the general Dissolution of Religious Conventions, in the Reign of *Henry* the eighth, untied and broken, and then being cast into the Demeasne of the Crown, it was in the thirty fifth year of *Henry* the eighth, granted to *Alured Randolph*, and *John Guldford* Esquires, and they not long after, conveyed their Interest in it by Sale to *Sir Thomas Moil*, from whom the same Fatality in the seventh year of *Edward* the sixth, carried it away, and transplanted it into *John Wild* Esquire: and he not long after, transmitted his Concernment in it to *Gates*, and from this Name, the Propriety about the Beginning of Queen *Elizabeth*, was by the Vicissitude of Sale, conveyed to *Martin James* Esquire, Examiner of the Chancery, from whom the Title by descendant Right is flowed down to his great Grandchild, *Mr. Wals. James*, who is now in the Possession of it.

Estling had the Grant of a Market, obtained to be held there Weekly, and a two Days Fair at *St. Crosse*, by the Mediation of *Fulke de Peyferer*, in the thirty second of *Edward* the first.

Diven Arnold is a third place of mark, in *Estling*. It is called so, because it was in Ages of a very venerable Inscription; the Inheritance of a Family called *Dive*, and it had the Addition of *Arnold*, because one *Arnoldus de Dive* posselt it, and is often mentioned in Deeds without date, and was Teste to a Deed, whereby *John de Valoigns*, does convey Lands to *Robert de Dive*, Prior of the Holpiral of *St. Johns of Jerusalem*; which is justified by a fine levied between the said *John* and this *Robert*, in the ninth year of *Henry* the third. And in this Family did it continue, untill the Beginning of *Richard* the second, and then it was alienated to *Sharp*, of *Nin-place* in great

Chart, in which Name the Signorry and Title was for sundry Generations constant, untill about the latter end of *Henry* the seventh, it was conveyed away to *Thurstan* of *Challock*, a Name of great Antiquity in that Parish, from whom not many years after it went over by Sale to *Jo. Wild* Esquire, and he, in the entrance of the Government of *Queen Elizabeth*, by the same Revolution, disposed of his Right in it to *Gates*, who alienated it after to *Croyden*, who in our Fathers Remembrance, transmitted it by Sale to *Bunce*, and continues still in the Revenue of that Family.

Easfry gives the Name to the whole Hundred wherein it is seated, and was given to the Church in the year of *Grace* nine Hundred seventy and nine, by King *Egfred*, that is, *Esheldred*, Father to *Edmund Ironside*, *Et est de Cibo Monachorum*, say the Records of *Christ-Church*, that is, it was granted to the Monks for the Support of their Kitchen, and was in the first Intention of the Gift, I believe, invested in the Ecclesiastical Revenue, purposely to expiate that Murder, which was at this place acted upon the Persons of *Ethelbert* and *Esheldred* Brethren of *Egbert* King of *Kent*, by one *Thunner*: as if that dark Tincture of Guilt, which the effusion of this Royall and Innocent Blood, had stained the earth with, could not have been assailed without so munificent a Donation. In the time of *Edward* the Confessor, this Mannor was held by the Monks of *Christ-Church*, under the Notion of Seven Plough-lands, nor was it represented under a lesse Bulke in the Reign of *William* the Conquerour, and was rated in the Whole, in *Dooms-day Book*, at Thirty eight Pound, Ten Shillings, and Three-pence.

There was an ancient Tradition that that Altar-Tomb, which was placed at the East-end of the little Chappel, which belonged to *Easfry Court*, was the Sepulchre wherein the Reliques of the two Princes (mentioned before, to have been murdered,) were enshrined: nay it went farther and did affirm that there was a Light hovered constantly about that Tomb, as if the Clearness of the Innocence of those who slumbered under that Repository, could not have been manifested better, then by the Beams of such a perpetuate Irradiation.

Shrickling is a Mannor in this Parish which had always the same Possessors with *Knowlton*. *Thomas Perrot* held it the fourth of *Edward* the third, *Rot. Esc. Num. 31*. By whose Daughter and Heir, it devolved to *Langley*, and from *Langley* by the Heir General to *Peyton*: only I find *Sir Edward Ringley* Knight Marshall of *Callis*, and Bayliff of *Sandwich*, both by Water and Land, lived at *Esfry*, in the Reign of *Henry* the eighth, and enjoyed this Mannor, in Right of his Wife *Elizabeth* Widow of *Edward Langley* Esquire.

Heronden in this Parish, was the Seat of a Family known by that Surname, who bare for his Coat Armour a *Heron* with one *Tallon* erected, and gaping for Breath. One of this Family lay buried near the Chancel, in the Time of *Robert Glover* *Somerset-Herald*, with his Pourtraicture and Coat of Arms in Brasse affixed to the Tombstone: both which by the rude Hand of some sacrilegious Person, are now torn away; yet is the Coat still extant in very old Rolls and Registers, in the *Heralds Office*, where the Family is called *Heronden* of *Heronden*. Nor is the Name lesse ancient, as appears by Deeds which commence from the Time of *Henry* the third, which related then to this House and Name. In the Reign of *Richard* the second, this Family determined in a Female Heir, who was matched to *Boteler* of *Botelers Fleet* in *Ash*, and she annexed this Place to the Patrimony of this Family, in which Name the Title of this Place, hath been ever since successively laid up.

Emell in the Hundred of *Bewborough*, was a principal Mansion of the *Knights Templers*, to which much Land was united, both in this Track, and in *Romney Marsh*, where they held the Mannors of *Hony-Child* and *East-Bridge*, as appears by the Book called *Liber de Terris Templariorum*, collected in the year 1130, and kept in the *Exchequer*. They were founded in the year 1118, in manner following. Certain Knights obliged themselves by Vow, in the Hands of the Patriarch of *Jerusalem*, to serve *Christ* after the mannor of Regular Canons, in Chastity and Obedience, renouncing their own Wills for ever: they likewise professed to defend the Crosse and Sepulcher of our Saviour from the Eruptions of Infidels, and to secure the high

high-ways for the Indempnity of Pilgrims, from the Ambushes of Free-booters, that they might more freely visit the place of our Saviours Agony and Crucifixion. They were called Templers, either from their Vow to defend the Temple, or else, from those Lodgings which were assigned them, near that place, by Baldwin the fourth King of *Jerusalem*. This order in the second year of *Edward* the second, was totally suppressed throughout Christendome. The Crimes alledged against them, were Pride, Covetousness, sordid and unatural Uncleanesse, and lastly private Collusions and Treaties with Infidels, which tended to the Subversion of the Christian Cause in *Palestine*, all which they solemnly renounced at their Death, which best interprets their Innocence to future Times: for certainly it was impossible, that an Order which had tyed themselves up, upon their Institution, within the Limitations of so strict a Vow, could universally at one Time, and in all places of the World where they were established, degenerate into those black, horrid and prodigious Crimes, wherewith their Enemies bespattered them. But indeed those who have fathomed the Cause of this their totall Abolition, find, that they were warping with some Compliance too eagerly to a Combination with the Emperour, who was then in Contest with the Pope, about vindicating his temporal power in *Italy*, and else-where, from the unjust encroachments made upon it by that See. Which his Holyness descrying, wrapt them up in those pretended Crimes, as the Roman Persecutors did the ancient Christians, in the skins of Beasts, that they might more easily be devoured. Upon this their Dissolution, their House here at *Temple Ewell*, was given to the Knights of *St. John Baptist of Jerusalem*, an Order rather restored then instituted by one *Girardus*, whose Vow was almost coincident in all the Ingredients of it, with that of the Knights Templers. And in their Demeasne did this place lye wound up, untill the small Dissolution, in the Reign of *Henry* the eighth; and then being linked to the Revenue of the Crown, it was fixed there untill the sixth year of *Edward* the sixth, and then it was granted to *William Cavendish* Esquire, and he the same year conveyed it to *Christopher Sackvill*, and *Winefrid* his Wife, who about the beginning of Queen *Elizabeth*, alienated it to *John D. niell*, who about the latter end of that Princesses, dying without Issue-male, his Estate here devolved to his two Daughters and Coheirs, marched to *Mab* and *Wiseman*, who both concurred, and by joynr Consent alienated the Propriety of this place, about the beginning of King *James*, to Mr. *Angell* of *London*, whose Son Mr. *Angell* of *Crowthurst* in *Surrey*, is now entituled to the Fee-simple of it.

Borehall Banks in this Parish, was, as high as any Evidences do lead us to discover, part of the ancient Patrimony of the illustrious Family of *Diggs* of *Diggs-Cours* in *Barham*, *John de Digge* of this Family, was Alderman of *Canterbury* in the year 1258, and was a great Benefactor to the *Franciscans*, who were newly seated at *Canterbury*: and purchased for their Support, an Island called *Binnewith*, in that City, and from this *John de Digge*, did descend *Roger de Digge*, who paid respective Aid at the making the Black Prince Knight, for his Lands at *Barham*, and other places in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third, and dyed seised of this Mannor, in the third year of *Richard* the second, *Rot Esc. Num.* 19. *John Diggs* his Successor, was Sheriff of *Kent*, in the second year of *Henry* the fourth, and *John Diggs*, was Sheriff of this County, the fourth, of *Edward* the fourth, and this Mans Son, who also bore his Name, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the eleventh year of *Henry* the seventh. Briefly, after it had for many Descents, owned the Interest of this Family, it was in the tenth year of Queen *Elizabeth*, conveyed away by Sale to *Stokes*, in which Family, the Possession was permanent, untill of very late Time, and then it was alienated to Captain *Temple* of *Dover*.

F. F. F. F.

The Mannor of East-Farleigh of vast Extent, was lately sold by the State to Colonel Robert Gibbons.

East-Farleigh lyes in the Hundred of Maidston, and was given to the Prior and Monks of *Christ-church* in *Canterbury*, by *Ediva* the Queen, Mother of the two Kings *Eadred* and *Edmund* in the year 941, and was as Mr. *Lambert* out of some old Records conjectures to find the Covent with *Eele-Pies*. If you will see how it was rated in the Conquerours Time, *Dooms-day Book* will tell you that *Farnelege est Manerium Monachorum, & est de Cibo eorum, & in tempore Edwardi Regis se defendebat pro VI. Sullingis, & est appretiatum XXII lb.* This Mannor upon the Resignation of the Revenue, of the aboye-mentioned Cloister, coming to the Crown, King *Henry* the eighth, in the thirty fourth year of his Reign granted this and *West-Farleigh*, which was given to the Priory of *Christ-Church*, by Queen *Eleanor*, in exchange, for the Port of *Sandwich*, which Donation of hers, *Edward* the first, (as the Book of *Christ-Church* informs me) fully ratified and confirmed, and likewise devolved from the Crown, upon the former Surrender, to Sir *Thomas Wiart*, who was then one of his Privy Council, and remained entwined with his Demeasne, untill his infortunate Attaint and Tragedy, in the second year of Queen *Mary*, brought them back, as escheated and forfeited to the Crown, and then that Princess the same time, granted the Mannor of *West-Farleigh*, and the Site and Demeasne of *East-Farleigh* to her Attorney General Sir *John Baker*, who dying in the first year of Queen *Elizabeth*, gave *East-Farleigh*, to his second Son Mr. *John Baker*, and *West-Farleigh* to his Son and Heir Sir *Richard. Jo. Baker* had Issue Sir *Richard Baker*, who about the latter end of Queen *Elizabeth*, passed away *East-Farleigh* to Sir *Vane* of *Burftow* in *Hunton*, in whose Descendants, the Propriety of it continues, at this instant: but *West-Farleigh*, devolved by Descent from the abovesaid Sir *Richard*, to his great Grandchild Sir *Jo. Baker* Baronet, who hath very lately conveyed it by Sale to Mr. *Thomas Floyd* of *Gore Court* in *Otham* Esquire.

Smiths Hill in *East-Farleigh*, hath been ever since the Reign of *Henry* the sixth, the Residence of the *Brewers*: though that Seat where they were anciently planted before was *Brewers* in *Merworth*, which was a Mansion entituled to the Possession of this Family some hundreds of years, and from whence *William de Brewer* did originally issue out, who was Lieutenant of *Dover Castle*, under King *John*, to whom that King directs a special Præcipe or Command to deliver that important Fortresse to *Hubert de Burgh* Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, as appears *Pat. 17. Reg. Joannis Memb. 2. Num. 102.* This I rather mention, to manifest that this Family anciently, as now, hath been under no contemptible Character in this County.

Totesham Hall lyes within the Limits of *West-Farleigh*, and was the Mansion of a Family of eminent Rank in this Track, *Jo. de Totesham* was one of the *Recognitores magna Assise*, as appears by the Pipe Rolls, in the Reign of King *John*, and he was Grandfather to *John de Totesham*, who held this Seat at his Decease, as appears *Ror. Esc. Num. 17.* Taken in the fifth year of *Edward* the third. And from him did it, in an uneven Channel of Successive Interest, come down to *Anthony Totesham* Esquire; the last of this Name, at this place, who about the latter end of *Henry* the eighth alienated this and *Henberst* in *Talding* to *Chapman*, in which Family the Possession dwelt, untill the latter end of Queen *Elizabeth*, and then it was by the same Conveyance passed to *Lawrence*, from which Name not many years since, it went away by Purchase to *Augustine Skinner* Esquire, descended from an ancient Family of the *Skinner*s in *Lincolne-Shire*, and now by this new Acquisition transplanted into *Kent*.

Farningham in the Hundred of *Clackstan*, vulgarly called *Acstane*, with the Moieri of *Charltons*, was in the Time of the Conquerour, held of the Arch-bishop of

of Canterbury, by *Ansgodus Rubitanienjs*, that is, *Ansgod de Rosse*, and was rated in *Dooms-day Book* at one Sulling or Ploughland, as it was before in the Reign of *Edward the Confessor*. But this Name of *Rosse* determining here about the end of *Henry the third*, it came afterwards to be the Patrimony of *Fremingham*; and *Ralph de Fremingham*, obtained a Charter of Free-Warren to this Mannor, in the fifty fifth year of *Henry the third*, after whom it descended fortified and fenced in, with this new acquired Priviledge, to *John de Fremingham*, who was first Assistant to *John de Malmain* of *Faukham*, not far distant, in his Office of Sheriff, which was in the tenth of *Edward the second*, and was afterwards Sheriff of this County himself, in the twelfth year, and then again in the eighteenth and nineteenth years of the above-mentioned Prince; and dyed posselt of *Farningham*, in the twenty third year of *Edward the third*, *Rot. Esc. Num. 145. Pars secunda*. *Ralph de Fremingham* this Mans Son, was Sheriff of *Kent*, the thirty second of *Edward the third*, and in the twentieth year of that Prince, paid an auxiliary Contribution, at the making the Black Prince Knight, for Lands conveyed over to him by his Father, and whose Tenure was in Knights Service, and lay in this Parish, and held them at his Decease, which was in the thirty eighth year of *Edward the third*, *Rot. Esc. Num. 19*. This Mans Son and Heir was *John Fremingham*, who was one of the Conservators of the Peace of this County, in the first year of *Richard the second*, and Sheriff of *Kent* in the second year of that Prince, and afterwards had the Custody of this County again, in the twelfth year of *Henry the fourth*, but dyed without Issue; so that *Ann* his Sister, marched to *Roger Isley*, of *Sundrich*, became his Heir: and so *Farningham*, was with her, brought to acknowledge the Interest of this Family, from whom it devolved to *John Isley*, whose Widow *Alice Isley*, dyed posselt of *Farningham*, in Right of Jointure, in the first year of *Henry the eighth*, and from her it devolved to her Son *Thomas Isley*, and he dyed seised of it in the eleventh year of *Henry the eighth*, and it was found at his Decease, that it was held in Knights Service of *Dover Castle*, by the payment of a Rent-service, of twenty one Shillings per An. and had the Estimate of a whole Knights Fee. After him his Son *Sir Henry Isley*, succeeded in the Possession of this place; and being infortunarely convicted of high Treason in the second year of *Queen Mary*, *Farningham* and *Chartons* escheared to the Crown: and that Princeesse, in the same year, granted it back to his Son *William Isley* Esquire, and he in the third and fourth of *Philip and Mary*, by a Deed enroll'd in Chancery, passes away *Farningham* and the Moiety of *Chartons*, to *William Roper* Esquire, Grandfather to *Sir Anthony Roper*, and *Mr. Henry Roper*, from whom upon ~~the death of~~ a Will made by his Brother *Sir Anthony Roper*, wherein he demises the Fee-simple to *Sir John Cotton* of *Cambridge-Shire*, it is by Verdict taken away, and enstated on the above mentioned Person.

The other Moiety of *Chartons*, gave Sirname to a Family, who held it as appears by *Testa de Nevill*, in the twentieth year of *Henry the third*. In Times of a lower Descent, it was the Possession of a good old Family, called *Groveherst*. *William de Groveherst* paid respective Aid for it, at making the Black Prince Knight; and from him it devolved to his Successor *Richard Groveherst*, who in the Reign of *Henry the fourth*, determined in three Daughters and Coheirs, espoused to *Richard Tickhill*, *Richard Hextall*, and *John Petit*, who about the Beginning of *Henry the sixth*, passed one Moiety of it to *John Martin*, whose Successor and Descendant *Edward Martin* above-mentioned, passed it away with *Franky*, mentioned in *Horton, Kirkby*, in whose Revenue it lyes now couched, about the beginning of *Q. Elizabeth* to Alderman *Bathurst*, from whom, with *Franky*, it is now devolved by Descent, to be the Inheritance of *Sir Edward Bathurst*.

Ralph de Fremingham, obtained a Weekly Market to his Mannor of *Farningham*, on the Tuesday, and a Fair yearly to continue for four Days, the Vigil, the day of *St. Peter and Paul*, and two days after, by Grant from *Henry the third* in the fifty fifth year of his Reign, *Par. An. 55. Hen. 3. Memb. 12*. Which Grant was renewed and confirmed to *John de Fremingham*, in the seventh and eighth years of *Richard the second*.

Chimbham is another Mannor in this Parish, which did give Name to a Family of that

that Appellation, for I find in the Book of *Aid*, that when *John de Fremingham*, pays *Aid* for his Mannors of *Farningham* and *Chimham*, there is a Recitall of *Lawrence de Chimham*, which formerly held it in the Reign of *Henry* the third. But it is evident both by that Record, and by the Inquisition taken after his Death which was in the twenty third year of *Edward* the third: that *John de Fremingham* held it, and transmitted it to his Son *Ralph de Fremingham*, whose Son and Heir *John Fremingham*, dying without Issue, *Ann* his Sister entred upon the Possession of this, as his next Heir, and brought it with her to her Husband *Roger Isley* of *Sandridge*. And so this Family became concerned in it, and kept their Interest here until the Reign of *Henry* the seventh, and then it was passed away to *Sibill* of *Littlemont* in *Ainsford*: in which Name the Propriety had not been long wrapt up, when this Family, found its Sepulcher in a Female Heir. For *Ed. Sibell*, the last of this Name, resolved into a Daughter and Heir, matched to *Hide*: and he not many years since, conveyed it by Sale, to Alderman *Bunce* of *London*.

Fairfield in the Hundred of *Langport*, was given to the Church of *Christ-Church* in *Canterbury*, by *St. Edm.* Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*, and Chancellor of the University of *Oxford*, about the year 1238, and more to fortifie the Donation, affixed his Seal, (*Sigillo suo confirmavit*, say the Records of *Christ-Church*) to the originall Grant. This upon the Suppression, was upon the Institution of the Dean and Chapter of *Canterbury*, by *Henry* the eighth, confirmed by Grant to them.

Faukham in the Hundred of *Acstane*, was the Seat, and gave the Sirname to an ancient Family called *Faukham*. The first whom I find upon Record is *Walleran de Faukham*, who flourished here in the Reign of *Henry* the second, as appears by the Book called *Nova Feoffamenta*, taken in that Princes Reign, and kept in the Exchequer. Afterwards in Times of a more modern date it acknowledged the Signory of the Lord *Grandison*, Baron of *Ferneborough*, and *Otho de Grandison*, is said, in the Book of *Aid*, with *Gilbert de Kirkbie*, to have held one Knights Fee in *Faukham* of the Bishop of *Rochester*, which *Rosa de Faukham* and *William de St. Clere* of *Ford* in *Wrotham* formerly held, and this *Otho* Lord *Grandison* held it at his Death, which was in the thirty third year of *Edward* the third, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 41. And left it to his Son *Thomas Grandison*, who dyed without Issue in the forty ninth year of *Edward* the third, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 36. So that his Estate here and in other places, was divided between his Sisters and Coheirs; whereof this, came to be posselt by Sir *John Northwood*, in Right of *Agnes* one of his Sisters, from whom by a constant Line of Succession, it was guided down to his Son Sir *Roger Northwood*, who was extinguished in a Female Heir called *Albina Northwood*, matched to *John Diggs* of *Diggs Court* in *Berham* Esquire: who was Sheriff of *Kent* in the second year of *Henry* the fourth, and so in her Right, this Mannor devolved to this Family, and lay couched in their Estate until the latter end of *Henry* the eighth; and then it was passed away to *Barham* of *Berham-Court* in *Taeton*. In which Name the Propriety had not been long resident, when *Thomas Barham* Esquire, concluded in a Daughter and Heir called *Ann*, who was espoused to Sir *Oliver Boteler*, who cast this into his Revenue, from whom it is now come down to Sir *Oliver Boteler* Baronet, only Son of Sir *William Boteler*, slain at *Cropleady Bridge*, in asserting the Royall Quarrell.

Friendsbury in the Hundred of *Shamell*, hath severall places in it worthy of our Cognisance. The first is *Eslingham*, which was given to the Church of *St. Andrews* in *Rochester*, by *Kenulfus* King of *Mercia*, as the Book called *Taxus Rossensis* informs me: But by the Registers of that Church, I find that *John de St. Clere*, held it in Lease of the Covent, about the ninth year of *Edward* the third; and after him a Family called *Neal*, who had large Possessions about *Higham*, were Lessees to the Cloister. In the sixth year of *Henry* the sixth, I find *John Rykeld* held it, and kept his Shrievalty at this place: after him a Family called *Frogenhall*, was by Right of Lease in the Reign of *Henry* the seventh, posselt of it,

it, but upon the Suppression of this Monastery of *St. Andrews*, in the twenty ninth year of *Henry* the eighth, this Mannor was found to be Lease to *Audley* and *Fisher*; and then the Fee-simple in Reversion was granted to *Thomas* Lord *Cromwell* Earl of *Essex*: who, being by the Malice of his Enemies, who had raised all their Black Engines of Mischief upon him, aspersed with the Calumnious Reproach of high Treason, was attainted in the thirty second year of *Henry* the eighth, and made a Peace-offering to the Fury of his irreconcilable Adversaries; then this, by Escheat, returns back to the Crown; after which that Prince, by his Royall Concession, makes it the Inheritance, of *Sir Will. Drury* of *Norfolk*, in which Family it remained, untill Times of our Knowledge and Remembrance, and then the Interest was by Sale, translated into *Henry Clerk* Esquire, Serjeant at Law, and late Recorder of *Rocheſter*, from whom it is now come down to his Son and Heir *Francis Clerk* Esquire, collaterally descended from that eminent Souldier *Sir John Clerk* of *Willoughby* in *Warwickſhire*, who took *Lewis de Orleans* Duke of *Longueville* Prisoner, in that memorable Encounter commenced between *Bomy* and *Spours*, Villages not far distant from *Terowan* or *Terwin*, in the fifth year of *Henry* the eighth, which was Signally testified by that Prince, when by his Favour and Command, there was annexed this Augmentation to his paternal Coat viz, upon a Canton Azure a Demy Ram Saliant Argent, armed Or, between two Flower de Lis of the last, over all a Batton or Truncheon (which intimates to us, that that Captive-Duke, was one of the Marshalls of *France*) Dexterways in Bend, of the Second.

Chaddington is a second place of Account, and represents to our Remembrance, the Lords *Cobham*, who were in elder Times, Lords of the Fee. *John de Cobham* dyed seised of it, in the twenty eighth year of *Edward* the first, Rot. Esc. Num. 42. And from this *John*, did it successively flow down to *Henry* Lord *Cobham*, who was attainted in the first year of *King James*, upon whose Conviction, this Mannor escheated to the Crown; and that Prince some few years after, granted it to his Kinsman *Lodowick* Duke of *Lenox*; but he dying without Issue, it descended to his Nephew *James* Duke of *Lenox* lately deceased, whose Dutchesse Dowager during the Minority of the Duke, her Son, holds the present enjoyment of it.

Goddington is a third place, which calls for our Consideration: It was parcel of the Patrimony of the ancient Family of *Charles*. *Robert Charles*, who was posselt of Land about *Hilden* in *Tunbridge*, and was Bailiff of the Forrest or Chase there to *Robert de Clare* Earl of *Glouceſter*, was seised of it at his Death, which was in the twenty ninth year of *Edward* the first, Rot. Esc. Num. 74. From whom it devolved to *Nicholas Charles*, who dying without Issue in the eleventh year of *Richard* the second, *Alice* one of his Sisters and Coheirs brought this to be the Inheritance of *William Snaith*, Sheriff of *Kent* in the ninth year of *K. Henry* the fourth, descended from *William de Snaith*, who was made Chancellor of the Kings Exchequer, during Pleasure, in the fifty fifth year of *Edward* the third: but this Family likewise going out in a Daughter and Heir, she by matching with *Watton*, whose Ancestor held Lands at *Rydley* nere *Ash*, in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third, annexed it to the Incom of that Family, in which Name the Title hath ever since, by an even and permanent Succession resided.

Wainscot is the last place of any Eminence. It was a Branch which was engrafted upon that Demeasne which fell under the Signiory of the *Colepepers* of *Alresford*. *Walter Colepeper* of *Preston* in that Parish, held it at his Death, which was in the first year of *Edward* the third, Rot. Esc. Num. 80. And into the Patrimony of this Family did the Right of it, by a Succession of many Descents, even seem to have bin riveted, having continued constant to this Name, from the above mentioned *Walter Colepeper*, untill the Reign of *Queen Elizabeth*; and then it was alienated to *Randolph*, from which Family in Times, which were within the Circle of our Fathers Remembrance it passed away by Sale to *Somers*, descended from *William Somer*, Chancellor of the Exchequer in the Reign of *Henry* the sixth who held much Land in the Hundred of *Hoo*, whose Son not many years since, passed it away, to *Mr. Robinson* of *Rocheſter*.

Frensted in the Hundred of *Ejthorne*, was honored anciently, by being parcel of the Patrimony of the noble Family of *Crombwell*, written so in elder Times, though since a softer pronunciation hath been quilted into the Name, so that in Times of a more modern Aspect, it hath been written *Cromwell*, who had here a Seat called now *Meriam Court*, but in elder Orthography written *Mereham Courr*. The first of this Family whom I find posselt of it, was *John de Crombwell*, who in the eighth year of *Edward* the second, as *Sir Henry Spelman*, in his Glossary, in the Word *Banneretus*, cites the Record out of the Office of the *Pell*, was written *Banneret*. Now what these *Bannerets* were, I shall briefly unfold: they were formerly called *Vexilliferi*, because their Investiture anciently, was, by delivering to them a *Guidon*, which was nothing but a *Pennon* cut off at the end, which before flowed out into an acute Angle, and now was fashioned and composd into a Square. And as anciently, thirteen Knights Fees, did in the vulgar Estimate, make up a Tenure per *Baroniam*; so did ten Knights Fees compose a *Banneret*, out of which he was (whensoever the Affairs of the Prince did require) to bring into the Field twelve or sixteen Chevaliers or Horsemen, and those Persons of no cheap or inconsiderable Account, but such as could (as *Sir Henry Spelman* notes, *ex Prædiis & Peculio proprio*) out of their own Patrimony, Equipp, Horse and furniture of Armes, proportionate to the Service they were to be embarked in.

But to proceed: *Ralph de Crombwell*, Son of the abovesaid *John*, in the ninth year of *Edward* the second, obtained a Charter of Free-warren, to his Lands here at *Frensted* and *Meriam Court*, but his Family, after the Grant of this Franchise, did not long possesse their Inheritance here; for *Richard de Crombwell*, this mans Son, about the Beginning of *Edward* the third, passed it away to *Hugh Girund*, in whom the Title was as fickle and volatile: for he determining in *Mand* his Sole Daughter and Heir, she by matching with *Henry de Chalfhant*, made it his Patrimony, and he in his Wifes Right, was seised of it at his Death, which was in the forty ninth year of *Edward* the third, *Rgt. Esc. Num. 14*. And in this Family, did the Propriety of *Meriam Court*, and other Lands at *Frensted*, continue invested untill the Entrance of *Henry* the sixth; and then it was passed away to *Hadde*, now called *Hadds*, and *William Hadde* held *Meriam Court*, and the Land annexed to it here at *Frensted* at his Decease, which was in the thirty fourth year of *Henry* the sixth, and in this Family was the Possession constantly resident, untill that Age which fell within the Circle of our Grandfathers Knowledge; and then it was conveyed to *Archer*, from which Family some few years since, it went off by Sale to *Thatcher*.

Tokes Court is another ancient Seat in *Frensted*, which, as high as any Beam, either of Publick Record, or private Muniments, can conduct me to a Discovery; I find, acknowledged the noble Family of *Northwood*, and owned the Interest of that Family, untill the thirty fifth of *Edward* the third, and then *Roger de Northwood* dying without Issue-male, bequeathed it to his only Daughter and Heir, *Albina Northwood*; who by matching with *John Digge* of *Diggs Court* in *Berham*, united this Seat to the Interest of that Name and Family, and they to keep Life in her Memory, (a small Preferment beyond the Fate of humane Frailty,) that had improved their Paternal Inheritance with so great a Supplement of Additional Estate, erected a fair Monument over her Ashes in *Berham Church*, and adorned it with a French Epitaph, which instructs the Reader, whose Dust sleeps beneath the Marble Repository. Indeed in this Act, this Family seemed to be Corrivalls with the Egyptians, who expended more upon the Structure of their Tombs then Houses, because they knew they were to dwell longer in them. But I have digressed. I now proceed: Thus have you seen how this Seat fell under Signiory of *Diggs*, and the succeeding Records of this Family will inform you, that the Title made its aboad in this Name, untill almost that Age we call our Fathers; and then it was transmitted by Sale to *Archer*, from whom not many years since, a Fatality like the former, hath now brought it to bee the Possession of *Thatcher*.

Feverham affords a Name to the whole Hundred wherein it is placed. In the year 812, in the Charter of *Kenulf* King of *Mercia*, it is called the Kings little Town. It seems it was of no bigg Dimension then, though it be multiplyed and swolne into a greater Bulk since; yet, as small as it was, *Aethelstan* in the year 903, held a publick Moor or great Councell here, (which Assemblies since the Normans entering here were termed Parliaments) and enacted severall Laws, in this Convention. Probably enough, it belonged to the Crown in elder Times, and was a Mannor-house of the Kings: for *William* the Conquerour (as the Records of *St. Austins* testifie) gave the Advowson of the Church, to that Abby, in the year 1072, and the Mannor it self to a Norman, in Recompence of some signal Service. But when King *Stephen*, resolved to erect the Abby there, he compounded with *William de Ipre* Earl of *Kent*, and gave him the Mannor of *Lilly-Church* in Exchange for it, and his Queen *Matilda*, raised a stately Monastery which she stored with Monks, of the Order of *St. Bennet*, which were brought thither by *Clarembald* the first Abbot, from the Abby of *St. Marys* at *Bermondsey* in *Southwark*, and procured a Letter to be writ from *Peter* Abbot of that place, to absolve and release them from all Obedience, to the Order of the *Cluniac's*. And here was *K. Stephen*, *Matilda* his Wife, and *Eustace* Earl of *Boloign*, his Son, Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, and Constable of *Dover* Castle solemnly enter'd. Of which former King it is observed, that though his Reign were rough and tempestuous, by Reason of his perpetuall Debates and Conteits, with *Maud* the Empreffe and her Son, concerning the Title; yet were there more Religious Convents erected in his Rule then either before or after, which made it appear though the Times were bad they were not impious. And certainly, from the uneven and imperfect Prospect, which those Times folded up in the Flame and Smoak of Civil War, have afforded us of this Prince, and of his Sway of the Scepter, we may conclude that in all things, he was fit to be a King, but that he was one. *Thorne* the Chronicler relates two Conteits that happened between the Monks of *St. Augustins* and others: the first was between them and King *John* animated by *Hughbert* Archbishop of *Canterbury* touching the Right of Patronage, of the Church of *St. Mary* Chantry at *Feverham*. The K. apprehending the Advowson of the Church, belonged to him, or at least made to believe so by the Archbishop, presents a Clerk to the Church, and commands his Presentment should be received, which they not only disobeyed, but ejected the Clerk, and sent diverse of their Monks to maintain the Possession of the Church by strong Hand. Which the King understanding, commanded *Reginald de Cornhill* the Sheriff, to disseise them and restore his presented Clerk, which he in Order to the Kings Injunction, not without a vigorous Resistance by the Monks effected. Upon which, the Monks complain to *Stephen* the Popes Legat, who then was there journeying to *Rome*, and in his Way sojourned at their Cloister. And he compassionating their Condition, advised them to send their Prior to *Rome*, least the Power of the See Apostolick might, by this Affront and Inroad upon it, be trampled under Foot. Hereupon the Pope, upon Advertisement received, issues out a Commission to understand the Matter in Debate: But the Monks upon a serious Debate with themselves, knowing the King's impetuous Temper, they found out a more compendious Method for an Accommodation, and presented the King with two Hundred Marks in a Purse, and a meet Palfrey for his Saddle, by which Donative they so endeared the K. that they obtained Restitution of their Right, and made him for the future, their gracious Patron.

Another Conflict fell out after this, between the Abbot, and Maior and Burgers of this Town, about some Intrusions and encroachments made by the Townsmen, as was pretended, upon the Franchises of the Church. You may be sure *Thorne* who relates it, is warped with a partial Engagement to his own Fraternity, and with that Caution you may read him. Upon the Dissolution made in the Reign of *Henry* the eighth, this Mannor with all its Priviledges returned to the Crown, and lay incorporated with its Revenue untill the Reign of King *Charles*. And then it was granted to Sir *Dudley Diggs* of *Chilham* Castle, who not long after settled it on his second Son Mr. *Jo. Diggs*, who not long since demised it to Sir *George Sonds* of *Laaze-cour*.

Fishbourne in this Parish, is an ancient Mannor, from whence a Family of that Sirname borrowed its Appellation. One *John de Fishbourn* was a Witnesse to that Charter, by which a place called *Messwell* was given to *Feversham* Abby, in the Reign of *Henry* the second. Afterwards, in the Reign of *Edward* the third, I find the *Dreyland* to be posselt of it, but their ancient Seat, was at *Cokesditch* in this Parish. For in a Deed dated the twenty fifth year of *Edward* the third, *John* the Son of *Stephen Dreyland*, whereby he demises some Land in a place called *Crouchfield*, to *William Makenade*, writes himself of *Cokesditch*; and in this Family did the Interest of *Fishbourne* continue, untill the Beginning of *Henry* the eighth. And then it was alienated to *Simons*, to which Name the Title hath remained constantly allied to this Day. Nor was *Cokesditch* fixed in *Dreyland* by a Tenure more permanent, for *Katharine* Sole Heir of Sir *Richard Dreyland*, was matched to *Reginald Norton* of *Milton* Esquire, and so with her both the Name and Propriety of this place were entombed in this Family; and this *Reginald* upon his Decease, gave it to his second Son *William Norton*, and from him successively was it transmitted to others of that Line, untill those Times which confined upon our Fathers Remembrance: And then it was alienated to *Parsons*, who was not long seated in his new Acquits, but he conveys it away to *Alston*, by whose Daughter and Heir it is lately transplanted into *Buck*,

Fritenden in the Hundred of *Cranbroke*, resolves it self into several places which call for our Notice. The first is *Comden*. It was clasped up within the Revenue of the Priory of *Leeds*, untill the Storm or Hurricano rather, in the Reign of *Henry* the eighth, threw it into the Demeasn of the Crown. And then that Prince, in the thirty second year of his Reign, conveyed it by Grant to Sir *Walter Henley*, and he in the thirty fourth year of *Henry* the eighth, transmitted it by his Deed to Sir *John Baker*, whose Successor Sir *John Baker*, even in those Times which entrenched on our Remembrance, passed it away to Mr. *Cleyton* of *London*.

Bewper is the second place of account in this Parish. It was in elder Times an Appendage or Fragment of that Demeasn, which did contribute to the Support of the Abby of *Feversham*, and upon the Suppression of that Cloister or Seminary, by *Henry* the eighth, it was in the thirty fifth year of that Princes Reign, granted to Sir *Thomas Moil*, who not long after passed it away to *Robert Prat*. And his Son Master *Francis Prat*, primo *Elizabethæ*, by Fine conveyed it to Mr *Edward Bathurst*, who not many years after, transplanted his Interest here by Sale into Sir *Richard Baker*, Ancestro to Sir *Jo. Baker* of *Sifinghurst* Baronet, who now by paternal Succession, is entituled to the instant Signory of it.

Wallinghurst and *Buckhurst* are two petty Mannors, which belonged to the Abby of *Feversham*, but upon the Suppression of that Covent, they were pared off, and by Grant from *Henry* the eighth, in the twenty ninth year of his Reign, were enstated upon *Thomas* Lord *Cromwell* Earl of *Essex*. But long he was not endowed with them: for in the thirty second year of that Prince's Government, he was bespattered and blasted with an Accusation of high Treason, which the Subtlety of his Adversaries had woven so closely together that he was entangled in it; and being attainted, forfeited both his Life and Estate to the Fury, I cannot say Justice, of an incensed Prince: Amongst the Ruines of his Patrimony, these two places were comprehended, and upon his Shipwrack it returned to the Crown. And then King *Henry* the eighth, by a new Grant in the same year they escheated, passed them away to Sir *John Baker* of *Sifinghurst* in *Cranbroke*, from whom they are now come down to Sir *John Baker* Baronet, his Successor.

Upper Peasfridge was involved in that spacious Inheritance, which fell under the Dominion of the Lord *Badelesmer*, of whom I shall speak more at *Leeds*, and when he by his Disloyalty had forfeited both Life and Fortune to the Crown, this was enwrapt in the Escheat. But was restored in the second year of *Edward* the third to *Bartholomew* Lord *Badelesmer* this Mans Son, and he in the twelfth year of that Prince, held it at his Death, *Rot. Esc. Num. 44*. But *Gile*: his only Son dying without Issue, his great Estate was split into parcells, and this with some more of his Demeasne

was allotted to *Maud* his Sister and Coheir, who was matched to *John Vere* Earl of *Oxford*, and he in her Right was posselt of it at his Death, which was in the thirty fourth year of *Edward* the third. *Rot. Esc. Num.* 84. And in this Family did it reside untill the Beginning of *Henry* the fourth, and then it was passed away by Sale to *St. Leger*, to whose Patrimony it remained annexed untill the Government of *Philip* and *Mary*; and then an Alienation like the former, brought it over to *Lons*, descended from the *Lones* of *Lancashire*, where there is yet a House of the Name: and being thus fixt in this Family, the Possession continues still united to it.

Fordwich in the Hundred of *West-Gate*, was given to the Abbot and Monks of *St. Austins* (as the Annals of that Convent testify) by King *Edward* the Confessor, and was given *ad Vestitum*, for Reparation of their Apparell. And there is a Tradition, that *Hemp-Hall* which was an Appendage to this Mannor, did pay a quit-Rent in Hemp: but certainly it must be then for the use of those secular persons which related as Officers and Servants to this Cloister; for the Monks themselves being under the Rule of *Bennet*, harrowed their Skin with Shirts of Hair, and slept *vestiti* in their Apparell, the more to tame and controle the Mutinies and Disorders of the Flesh. But to advance: After this Mannor (which the Piety of former Ages had planted in the Revenue of the Church) had for a large Decursion of Time owned no other Proprietary; it was by the Dissolution in the twenty ninth of *Henry* the eighth, emptied into the Income of the Crown, where it lay, untill *Edward* the sixth in the seventh year of his Reign, granted it to *Sir Thomas Cheyney*, and he not long after alienated his Concernment in it to *John Johnson*, from whom it came over by Purchase to *Paramour*, who passed it away to the Lady *Elizabeth Finch*, Widow of *Sir Moile Finch*, whose Son *Thomas Finch* Earl of *Winchelsey*, almost in our Memory passed it away to *John Finch* Baron of *Fordwich*, late Lord Keeper of the great Seal of *England*, in the year 1640, and in him does the instant Signory of it reside.

Folkstone does contribute a Name to the Hundred in which it is situated. The Mannor it self with the Mannor of *Walton*, was given to the Nunnery by *Eadbald* King of *Kent*, which it seems was of that Repute in those Times, that *Eanswide* his Daughter was there veiled a Nun, under the Rule of *St. Bennet*; and *Ermenred* and *Ercombert* his Sons, changed their hopes of a Crown, into those of one more celestiall, and folded up all their Earthly Glories in a Monastick Cowle, which they assumed at this place, under the Discipline of *St. Bennet*. But this Cloister was some Ages after, partly by the Fury of the *Danes*, and partly by the Impressions of the Sea, reduced into a heap of Ruines: so that in the Reign of *William* the Conquerour, *William de Muneville* laid the Foundations of a new Priory in another place of the Town; which was much augmented afterwards by *William de Auerenches*, who had married his only Daughter. But it seems upon the former Devastation of this religious Seminary, the Mannor had returned to the Crown: for in the year one thousand thirty and eight, *Cannus* restored to *Christ-church* in *Canterbury* (as the Records of that Covent do intimate) this Mannor of *Folkston*; which *Athelstan*, Son of King *Edward*, in the year nine hundred twenty and eight, had formerly granted to them for the health of his Fathers Soul, and to the Honor of *Ulfhelme* Arch-priest of *Canterbury*, but with this Restriction, he limits and bounds this his Concession, that this Mannor thus returned to the Church, should never be alienated by the Arch-bishop without the Consent of the King and the Covent of *Christ-church*, who, it appears, joynd with *William* the Conquerour and the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and fastned it again to this Priory, where it remained, untill it was torn away by the Suppression, in the Time of *Henry* the eighth, and annexed to the Crown: Afterwards that Prince, in the thirtieth year of his Reign, transplanted his Interelt in it and *Walton*, by Grant into *Edward* Lord *Clinton*, and he the same year passed them away to *Thomas* Lord *Cromwell* Earl of *Essex*, who being attainted in the thirty second year of the abovesaid Prince: the Propriety of *Folkston* and *Walton*, returned to the

the Crown, and resided in the Royal Patrimony, untill the second year of Queen Mary, and then they were regranted to Edward Lord Clinton abovesaid, who not long after conveyed them to Mr. Henry Herdson, whose Grandchild Mr. Francis Herdson, alienated them to his Uncle Mr. John Herdson, about the latter end of Queen Elizabeth; and he upon his Decease (without any lawfull Issue,) gave them to his Nephew, Sir Basill Dixwell Knight and Baronet, descended from the ancient Family of Dixwell in the North-riding of York-shire. Who likewise making his Exit without any lawfull Issue, Mark Dixwell Esquire his Nephew became his Heir, and from him is the Propriety of both these places descended to his Son and Heir, Basill Dixwell Esquire.

The Nunnery of Folkston abovesaid, being much decayed, was in the Time of Henry the third, reedified and reestablished by John de Clinton, and John de Segrave, and Julian his Wife; which was upon this second Erection stored with Nuns, who were to live as formerly, under the Rule of St. Bennet, and dedicated to St. Peter and St. Eanswith. But when it was found, in the second year of Henry the fifth, that it related by forrein Dependence to the Abby of Solley in Normandy, it was by that prudent and cautious Monarch Supprest.

There were five Churches anciently in Folkston, three of which were dedicated to St. Peter, St. Mary, and St. Paul; all which and one more, whose Name is not now obvious, were long since by the Assaults of the Elements, and Devastations of men, utterly dismantled: only that which was erected in the year 1095, by Nigellus de Muneville, and devored to St. Mary and St. Eanswith, hath been too hard a Morfel for the teeth of Time to consume.

Folkston had the Grant of a Market procured to be held here weekly on the Thursday, by the Mediation of Geffrey Fitz-Peter, in the sixth year of King John, which was confirmed to William de Averanches, in the sixteenth year of the abovesaid Prince, and renewed to Sir John Segrave, in the twenty second year of Edw. the third.

Richard the second granted to Sir John Clinton, that a Market should be observed weekly at Folkston, on the Wednesday, and a Fair yearly on the Vigil, and Day of St. Giles, as appears *Pat. 13. Richardi secundi Membr. 14. Pars 2.*

Eabald King of Kent, about 1000 years since, built a Castle at the South part of this Town of Folkston, which being shrunk into Decay, William de Averanches erected a Fort in the year 1068, on the Foundation of the formerly demolished Pile, whose ruinous Shell or Skeleton is yet visible,

I have seen a Lease by some injurious Hand torn out from the Leiger Book of Folkston, which sets forth the entertainment which the Family of Poynings were to have, when they came to hear Masse at the Priory; a subtle Artifice used by the Monks of that Age, to catch the Benevolence of the noblest and most opulent Families of the Nation, that certainly (had not the Statute of Mortmain, or Law of Amortization made in the seventh year of Edward the first, retrained and contracted the unlimited Bonnty of the Laity to these religious Cloisters,) almost all the Land which was of secular Interest, had been ingulphed in the Revenue of the Church: so that as one well observes this over-active and operative Devotion, would have dedicated all to God, and have left Little or Nothing to have given to Caesar.

Terlingham and Ackhanger, were the Patrimony as high as the Reign of the Conquerour (as Doomsday instructs us) of William de Muneville, the Repairer and Restorer, if not Founder and Establisher of Folkston priory. By whose Daughter and Heir they devolved to William de Averanches, who had Issue William de Averanches, in whom the male-line failed, so that Matilda de Averanches his Sole Heir by matching with Hamon de Crevequer, Baron Leeds Cattle, made them parcel of his Demeasne: who by his Addition, so swelled his Estate, that he was stiled the great Lord of Kent, and was of that Esteem in this County, that by a generall Consent and Councell of the Barons of the Cinque-ports, the Custody of the Sea-Coast from Hastings to Pool, was committed to his Care and Inspection, *Pat. 19. Hen. tertii Memb. 14.* And he held these Mannors at his Death, which was in the forty seventh year of Henry the third, *Rot. Esc. Num. 33.* And left them to his

his Son *Hamon de Crevequer*, who was enwrapt in the Faction and Rebellion of *Simon de Montfort* Earl of *Leicester*, raised against *Henry* the third; but was, by that Act of Oblivion and Clemency, styled *Dislum de Kenilworth*, passed by that Prince in the fiftieth year of his Reign, called to *Mercie*, and to most part of his Estate, excepting *Leeds-Castle*, *Bersted*, *Ckeiham*, and some other peices, but dyed without Issue; so that *Eleanor* married to *Bertram de Crioll*, *Juliana* first married to *Nicholas de Sandwich*, and secondly to *Roger de Segrave*, and two others who were wedded to *Lenham*, and *Patehill*, became, as they were his four Sisters, his four Coheirs. And upon the partition of the Estate, these two Mannors came over to be the Patrimony of *Crioll*, and *Bertram de Crioll* above mentioned held them at his Death, which was in the twenty third year of *Edward* the first, Rot. Esc. Num. 48. And left them to *John* his only Son, who dying Childlesse, *Joan* his Sister married to *Sir Richard de Rokesley*, became his Heir: but he determining likewise in a Female Heir called *Joan*, she by espousing *Sir Thomas de Poynings*, Father of *Michael de Poynings* of *Terlingham*, raunged these places under the Demeasn of that Family, in which they remained, untill the latter end of *Henry* the seventh: and then *Sir Edward Poynings*, gave them in Dower, with *Mary* his natural Daughter to *Thomas Lord Clinton*, whose Son *Edw.* Lord *Clinton*, about the Beginning of *Queen Mary*, by Sale passed them away to *Herdson*, from whom by Testament they came over to *Dixwell*, in which Family the Possession of them is still permanent.

Morehall is a small Mannor in this Parish, to which, *William de Valentia* obtained a Charter of Priviledges, in the twenty seventh year of *Henry* the third. After him I find the *Morehalls* to be Possessors of it, who ingrafted their own Name upon it, and *John de Morehall*, paid respective Aid, at the making the Black Prince Knight, for his Mannor of *Morehall*, in the twentieth of *Edward* the third. After this Family was extinct, the *Bakers* of *Caldham*, about the Reign of *Henry* the fourth, were invested in the Possession, and not many years after, *Branded* by one of the Coheirs of *Baker*, became Lord of the Fee: from which Family, by Sale, it passed away to *Sir Thomas Brown*, from whom descended *Sir Mauben Brown* Knight, who in our Grand-fathers Memory conveyed his Right in it to *Godman*, who is still Lord of the Fee.

Hope-House in *Folkston*, belonged to the *Houghams*, a noble and knightly Family inhabiting at *Hougham* not far distant, and *Robert de Hougham* dyed seised of it in the forty first year of *Henry* the third. In the Reign of *Edward* the second, I find the *Clintons* posselt of it, and *William de Clinton* Earl of *Huntington*, dyed seised of it in the twenty eighth year of *Edward* the third: and from him it descended to his Kinsman *John de Clinton*, great Grandfather to *John Lord Clinton*, who about the Beginning of *Henry* the seventh, sold it away to *Davis*, from which Family by a Daughter, and partly by Purchase: it came over to *Lessington*, and he in our Fathers Remembrance, alienated his Concernment in it to *Hopday*, whose Son is the instant Possessor of it.

Bredmer or *Berdmer*, is the last place worthy any Consideration. It is partly situated in *Folkston*, and partly in *Cheriton*; that there was a Family of this Name, was most certain. For in ancient Deeds and Court Rolls of *Valoigns*, who was Lord of *Cheriton* after *Scotton*: I find frequent mention of severall of this Name, who held Land of this Family. But in the Book of Aid, I find *William de Brockhull* held the fourth part of a Knights Fee in *Cheriton*, which was this, in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third. From this Name by *Elizabeth* Heir of *Thomas Brockhull*, it came to be the possession of *Richard Selling* Esquire, and here it rested untill the Beginning of *Henry* the eighth, and then it was passed away to *Edmund Innish*, a Retainer to *Thomas Lord Clinton*, who gave it to his second Son *Edmund Innish*, and he was extinguished in two Daughters and Coheirs: one was married to *Rayner*, and the other to *Baker*, who in her Right shared this place, and in the Reign of King *James*, passed it away by Sale to *Ben*, who holds the instant Possession of it.

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Depford in the Hundred of *Blackheath*, and Lath of *Sutton at Home*, so called from the deep Channel of *Ravens-purg'd*. The River that here flydeth into the *Thames*, was heretofore called *West-Greenwich*, from the turning of the River *Thames* in such a crooked Compass, and the green Meddows adjacent. *Gislabert Magminot* or *Magminot*, for he was a great Favorite to *William* the Conquerour, was one of those eight Barons and Trustees, that were joyned to *John de Fiennes*, for the sure Guard of *Dover Castle*, and were assigned competent Lands for the maintenance of that Service: his Castle or Scire of his Barony, hath been long time buried in its own Ruines, yet some remains of Stony Foundations, make me conjecture it stood nere *Says Court* in *Bromfield*, upon the Brow of the *Thames* Bank neere the *Mast Dock* where the Skeleton of *Sir Francis Drake's* Ship was layd up, and in a very short time nothing left of her: but the Fame of her Captain and Steersman, cannot perish, so long as History shall last.

But to return to the former Subject, it may appear by the Quire of *Dover Castle*, transmitted on Record in the King's Exchequer, that it had the Reputation of a Barony and these Knights Fees were held of it.

Pewinton Kanc. duo Feoda Militum.
Eßswale Kanc. unum Feodum Militis.
Davinton Kanc. duo Feoda Militum
Cuckleston alias Cuckston Kanc. unum Feodum Militis.
Waldefswareschare Kanc. 3. Feoda Militum.
Leckhamsted-Bucks unum Feodum
Kennington-Hert. duo Feoda Militum.
Gothurst Northampton unum Feodum Militis
Hertwell-Northampton duo Feoda Militum.
Brandiston-Suffolk } duo Feoda Militum
Hatchesham-Surrey } duo Feoda Militum
Whitfield Kanc. unum Feodum Militis.
Coudham-Kanc. duo Feoda Militis.
Bredinghurst Kanc. unum Feodum Militis.
Thornham, Kersoney, } tria Feoda Militum
Bingbery, Kanc. } tria Feoda Militum
Brickhill-Buck: unum Feodum Militis.

Hec sunt Feoda de Baronia de Magminot, que tenentur de Willielmo de Say, qua ipse tenet de Rege per Baroniam: Et reddunt Wardam ad Castrum Doveria. Per 32. Septimanas.

You may find mention of *Walkelme Magminot*, in the Catalogue of the Lord Wardens. But the Daughter and Heir of this Line, was married to *Say*, from whom it came to be called *Says-Court*, which Name it still retaineth: And was by reason of the Commodiousnesse of the Meadows belonging to it, and Stalls there erected, made a place, in the Time of the late King, for feeding Sheep and Oxen, served by Composition for the Kings House.

William Duke of *Suffolk*, held the Mannor of *West-Greenwich*, and one Messuage in *Depford*, *Anno* 29. *Hen. 6.* by *West-Greenwich*, which was ment by that which we now call *Depford Strand*: and by *Depford*, is ment the upper Town; where a fair strong Stone Bridge, lately erected, doth acknowledge the sole Royal bounry of *K. Charles*, by this Inscription.

This Bridge was re-edified at the only charge of King *Charles*, in the fourth year of his Reign, *Anno Dom. 1628*. In former Times it was repaired at the Charge of the Contry adjacent. For I find by a Record in the *Tower*, *Efc*
Anno

Anno. 20. Edw. 3. n. 66. *Quod Reparatio Pontis de Depesford, pertinet ad homines Hundredi de Blackheath, & non ad homines Villarum de Eltham, Adoring-ham, & Wolwich.*

The Treasurer of the Navy, hath here a commendable and convenient House for his Residence at the Dock, to view the building and repaying the States Ships and what is most expedient for the Manufacture of Cordage, Anchors, and other Provisions for Ships, by which means the Town is so greatly increased in small Tenements, and the Statute for Cotrages, excepting Market-Towns, and such places as are used for building of Ships, that for number of Inhabitants and Communicants, it may compare with diverse Countiees in the Kingdome: which great Increase of the Parish, caused them to new build another Isle on the North-side the Church, to which the East-Indian Company of Merchants were good Benefactors. And the Chancel enlarged with beautifull Additions, partly at the Cost of Sir William Russell Knight and Baronet, Treasurer of the Navy, and the circumspection of Doctor Valentine, the late learned and worthy Incumbent of the place.

Adjoyning to the Church, The Company of Navigators and Seamen, incorporated by King Henry the eighth, have a Hall or House for their meetings and Consultations. Certainly the use of this Society, is most considerable and commendable: for the Common-wealth, upon all Occasions, may from them receive necessary Intelligence of all the Roads, Waterings, Depths, and Conveniences, of most part of the Maritime places in the Known World.

One thing more I have to mention: and that is *Hacham*, which was, in K. Henry the seconds Time, the Seat of *Hacham*, lying upon the Confines of Kent and Kent-fields or Kent-lands, within this Countie; as *Kent-Hatch* in *Westerham*, is the very out-side of this Shire: As that place towards *Surrey*, called *Kem-House*, designs the Bounderies of this Countie, between *Bekenham* and *Croydon*. Divers Inquisitions, taken since that time, have found *Hacham* to be in Kent.

And I believe the Mannor of *Bredingherst*, before mentioned, was formerly in this Shire, which is now slip't into *Surrey* at *Peckham Key*, in *Camberwell*. The Reception of Prisoners, from the Countie of *Surrey*, being for a good Space used to be at *New Cross*, hath begot an opinion, that there was the out-side of Kent: but those that will justly denote the *Ambitus* and Bounds, must not think it begins at *Kent-street*, because it is so called of the Road-way into Kent. Nor that *Kentish Town* by *High-gate*, is part of this Shire, though it pertake of the Customes of Gavel-kind. Nor at *Sir Thomas Waterings*, where the Pilgrims to *St. Thomas* of *Canterbury*, that disobedient and pertinacious Arch-bishop, watered their Horses. But a small Bridge beyond *Hacham*, in the Road to *London*, neere which is a Road or Way to *Bredingherst*, which by an Inquisition, taken in the seventh of King *Richard* the second, appeareth to be in Kent.

In the forty third of *Edward* the third, it appears, that the Mannor of *Hacheham*, was granted to the Prioreffe of *Derisford*, and many parcels of Land that came by Eicheat, as held of that Mannor, lying in *Surrey*, after the Death of *Jo.* the Son of *Jo. Adam*, were confirmed to that Foundation by the King: all which returning into the Hands of *Henry* the eighth, upon the publike Suppression, this Mannor, with its Appendages, was for ever settled by the Crown, on the Company or Brother-hood of the *Haberdashers* in *London*.

East-Greenwich is the next Town to *Detford*, so called, because it standeth more East-ward then the other, formerly spoken of. In Latin named *Viridis Sinus*, in Saxon *Grenawic*, that is, the Green Town, upon the Turning Creeke of the River.

In the Time of the *Danes* Invasion, they often made their Road at this place, and made it remarkable, by their Cruelty, shewed unto *Ealphege* Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*: whom in the year of our Lord, a thousand and twelve, they cruelly executed with most exquisite Torments, whose Death together with the cause thereof *Ditmarus Merseburgius*, who about the same time lived, hath thus, in the eighth Book of his *Chronicles* described. I understood (saith he) by the relation of

Sewald, a pitifull Deed, and therefore memorable, namely, that the perfidious Crew of Norman Souldiers, under *Thurkill*, as yet their Captain, took that excellent Prelate, Arch-bishop of the Citie of *Canterbury*, named *Ealphege*, with the rest, and them after their wicked manner imprisoned and bound, yea and put him to endure Famine, and unspeakable pains. This good man moved with humane Frailty, promiseth unto them a Summe of Money, and for the obtaining thereof, did set down a Time between. That if in this Space, he could not by some acceptable Ransome, escape this momentary Death, he might yet in the mean while, purge himself with many a Grone, to be offered as a lively Sacrifice unto the Lord.

But when as the Time and space appointed were come and gon, this greedy Gulph of Pirates, called forth the Servant of the Lord, and in threatening-wise demand this Tribute promised unto them, to be speedily and out of hand paid. Then he, as a Meek lamb, Here am I, quoth he, ready to undergo, (even for the Love of Christ) whatsoever ye presume now to do against me, that I may deserve to become an example of his Servants: and nothing am I troubled at this day. And whereas I seem unto you a Lier, it is not my own Will, but great need and Poverty that hath done it: This body of mine, which in this Exile I have loved over much, I present as culpable unto you; and I know it is in your Power, to do with it what yee intend: but my sinfull Soul, that regardeth not you, I humbly commend to the Creator of all things. As he was thus speaking, the whole Rabble of these prophane Wretches hemmed him round about, and getteth together diverse and sundry weapons to kill him: which when their Leader *Thurkill* saw a far off, he came quickly running, and crying, do not so I beseech you, and here with my whole heart, I deliver unto you all my Gold and Silver, and whatsoever I have here, or can by any means come by, save my Ship only, that you would not sin against the Lord's appointed. But this unbridled anger of his Mates harder then Iron and Flint, was nothing mollified with so gentle Words, and fair Language of his, but became only pacified by shedding his innocent blood, which presently they altogether confounded and bled with Ox-heads, Stons as thick as Hail, and Billets hurled at him.

And to the memory of this said *Ealphege*, is the Parish Church here consecrated. But far more splendid hath this sumptuous Pallace been, ever since *Humphrey Duke of Gloucester*, Brother to King *Henry* the fifth, builded the same, and called it *Placence*; And likewise the Castle, and inclosed the Park: For doing them both, he had the King's Charter xi. Hen. 6. *Rex concedat quod Humfridus Dux Glocestria, & Elianora uxor ejus, possident Karnellare Manerium suum de East-Grenwich, & Imparcate CC. Acres terra inter Manerium suum pradiatum.* For it was not lawfull for any man to fortifie his House, or raise a Castle or place of Defence without Licence from the Crown, for Fear of inward Sedition: and was therefore inquirable before the Escheator in the twenty fourth Article of his Office. *Item de Castellis & Dominicis Karnellatis sine Regis licencia.* The word having its derivation from *Charnoux*, which in French signifieth the indented Form of the Top of a Wall, which hath vent and crett, commonly called *Imbarrelling*, because it was very serviceable in fight to the Defendant within, who might at the loops or lower places, and other cranies in the Walls and Bulworkes, annoy the Enemy, that assailed the same, and might also shroud himself under the higher Parts thereof.

Afterward King *Edward* the fourth, bestowed some cost, to enlarge this work. *Henry* the seventh, followed and beautified the House, with the Addition of the Brick Front to the water side. But King *Henry* the eighth, as he exceeded all his Progenitors in setting up sumptuous Houses, so he spared no Cost in Garnishing *Greenwich*.

Queen *Ann*, in the time of King *James*, builded that new Brick-work towards the Garden, and laid the Foundation of the House of Delight, towards the Park, which Queen *Mary*, hath so finished and furnished, that it far surpasseth all other of that kind in England.

In Memory of the many Camps that have been here, Certain places within this Parish, are called *Combes*, namely *East-Combe*, where that godly good Gentleman,

tleman *William Lambert* Esquire dwelt, that gave us the first Description of this Country, in his Perambulation, and made this work the more easy to any, that should endeavour further Progresse therein; *Facile est inventis addere, difficile invenire.*

Westcombe with its Appendant Members, related to the noble Family of *Badelesmer*, and upon the Attainder of *Bartholomew Lord Badelesmer*, escheating to the Crown, they lay clasped up in its Revenue; untill King *Richard* the second, granted them to Sir *Robert Belknap* the Judge; upon whose Attainder, they were granted in Fee to *Robert Ballard* Esquire. *Pincerna suo* his grand Boreler. That is the Mannors of *Westcombe*, and *Spittlecombe* in *Greenwich*, two Watermills in *Desford*, with their Appurtenances in *Charlton* and *Wristlemersh*, after which that Name, continued a long time in this place, of whom you may read more among the Sheriffs of *Kent*, untill about the fourth of *Philip* and *Mary*, *Westcombe* was alienated by *Nicholas Ballard*, to *John Lambert* Esquire, whose Successor *Thomas Lambert*, not many years since, alienated it to *Hugh Forth*: from whom it is lately gon over by Sale, to Mr. *Biddulph* of *London*.

Soon after the Conquest, this *Greenwich*, was parcell of the Possessions of the Bishop of *Lisieux* in *France*, and bore Service, to *Odo* then Bishop of *Baieux*, and Earl of *Kent*. After, the Mannor belonged to the Abbot of *St. Petres* of *Gaunt* in *Flanders*, till such time, as King *Henry* the fifth, seising in to his Hands (by occasion of War) the lands of the Priors Aliens, bestowed it together with the Mannor of *Lewsham*, and many other Lands also, upon the Priory of the Brotherhood to the Monks of *Shene* which he had then newly erected, to which it remained till the Time of King *Henry* the eighth, who annexed it to the Crown, unto which it now belongeth; and is called the Honor *East-Greenwich*.

Queen *Mary* and Queen *Elizabeth*, were both born here; and King *Edward* the sixth, a Miracle of Princely Towardnesse, ended his Life, in the same House.

King *Edward* the third, 1376, in the fifty first year of his Reign founded the Religious House of Friars Aliens, or Dominican Friars. Sir *John Norbury* Knight, high Treasurer of *England*, is reckoned a Benefactor to the same, after the Dissolution of this House, and its Annexion to *Shene* by King *Henry* the eighth.

Another House of observant Friars was erected here, by King *Edward* the fourth, as we read in *Jo. Rolfe*. *Circiter Annum Regni Edwardi quarti, venerunt Fratres observantes Ordinis Minorum ad Greenwich, & habebant Cantariam & Capellam Sancti Crucis.* And King *Henry* the seventh, builded that House for them adjoining to the Pallace, which is yet there to be seen.

There are moreover in the Town, two Colledges or Almes houses, for the Sustainment of poor Persons, the one builded by *William Lambert* Esquire, which he named the Colledge of Queen *Elizabeths* poor People, and as the Prying Adversaries of our Religion then observed, was the first Protestant that built an Hospital.

The other standing by *Thames*-side, was founded by *Henry Howard*, Earl of *Northampton*. Lord Privy Seal, Lord Warden of the Cinque-ports, and Knight of the Garter. And enlarged and Beautified the Castle, (which is famous in the Spanish Fables) from whence there is a most fair and pleasant Prospect open to the River, winding in and out, almost redoubling of it self, the green Medows and Marshes underlying the Citty of *London*, and Country round about. Described by *Berkley* in his *Euphormio*.

And also for a *L'envoy* to *Greenwich*, you may read the Verses of *Leland* the *Antiquarian* Poet adjoining to *Greenwich*. *Blackbeath*, of which the Hundred taketh the name, so called of the colour of the Earth, or Bleacheath of the high and cold Situation, for bleak signifieth cold. Also *Campus Martis*, it may well be called: for besides the Burthen of the Danish Camps, it hath born three rebellious Assemblies. One in the time of King *Richard* the second, Moved, as shall be farther declared in *Offham*, by *John Tylar*, whom *William Walworth*, then Maior of *London*, slew with his Dagger in *Smithfield*, and thereupon, upon the Tradition

comes, that the City had given them, for an Augmentation to their *Eschochen*, a Dagger in the Dexter-point or Canton, so to be born by them for ever.

Jack Cade that Counterfeit *Mortimer*, and his Crew, conducted the second, who araying themselves here, and passed to *London*, where they did to Death the Lord *Say*, and others, and executed their malice upon the Records and Monuments of the Law; Burning down the Office of Armes, which was then kept at *Cole-Harbour*, burning, destroying their Rolls, Registers, and Books of Armory; Their main Drift and Design, being to bring in Parity.

And their Insurrection was here assembled, by *Michaell Joseph* Black-smith, and the Lord *Audley*, under the Reign of King *Henry* the seventh; at which time they and their Complices received their just Desert: the Common Numbers of them, being discomfited and slain, and the Leaders themselves, taken, drawn and hanged.

Of this last, there remaineth yet, to be seen upon the Heath, the place of the Smith's Tent, called commonly his Forge; and of all, there the great grave-Hills of such as were buried, after the overthrow. These Hills, in the West-Country, upon diverse Champions and Plains (where is no small Store of the Like) are called *Barowes*, of the old English word *Burghes*; which last word, melted into Burying, (being a Spring of the old Stock) we do yet retain alive.

The first and last of these Commotions were stirred of Griefe, the Common people conceived for the Demand of two Subsidies. Of which the one was unreasonable, because it was taxed upon the Polls, and exempted none. The other was unseasonable, for that it was exacted, when the heads of the common people were full of *Perkin Warbeck*.

The third and middlemost, grew upon a grudge, that the People took for yielding the Dutchie of *Anjou*, and *Maine*, to the King of *Sicily*: The coming of whole Daughter, (after that the King would needs have her to Wife, notwithstanding, his precontract made with the Earl of *Armenac*) was not so joyfully embraced, by the Citizens of *London* upon *Blackheath*, wearing their red Hoods, Badges, and blew Gowns, as in Sequele the Marriage and whole Government it self, was known to be detested of the Country Commons, by bearing in the same place; Harness, Bowes, Bills, and other Weapons. Thus far, the Story of *Blackheath* proves but sad and tragical: That which remains, is of a more glorious and splendid condition, consisting of Ovations and Triumphs; for when the Emperour of *Constantinople*, came to require Aid against the Turks, King *Henry* the fourth, with all Princely respect, went to meet him at this place, and so conducted him to *London*. And when King *Henry* the fifth, returned from his victorious Conquest of *France*, the Lord Maior and Citizens of *London*, went forth in their best Equipage, to attend his Reception at this place, at which time the King made many Knights Bannerets; And *K. Hen.* the eighth, that excelled in all Triumphal matters met *Anne Cleve*, daughter to the Duke of *Cleve*.

Graveney in the Hundred of *Boughton*, was in the year of our Lord eight hundred and eleven, by Archbishop *Olfred*, bought of King *Kenwolfe*, (as the Book of *Christ-church*, sets it forth,) ad opus Ecclesie Christi, to the repair of the Cathedral. In the year of *Grace* eight hundred and thirty, *Werhardus* a Priest of much Power in *England*, (by the injunction of the Arch-bishop) gave *Graveney* to the Monks of *Christ-church*, which had been before snatched away, and then passed under the Notion of thirty two Hides; and if you will see how it was rated, in *Dooms-day Book*, it is thus there represented: *Graveney, est Manerium Monachorum, & est de Vestitu eorum, quod Richardus Constabularius tenuit in Feodo de Archiepiscopo, & tamen reddit firmam Monachis, & pro 1 Sulling so desendit.* This Mannor by the Successive Proprietaries, was held in Fee, of the Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*.

Here was a Family called *Gravenell*, who were Lords of this Mannor, which *John de Gravenell*, dyed posselt of, in the fifty sixth year of *Henry* the third. Afterwards I find the *Fevershams*, a Family so called, held it. *Richard Feversham* was seised of it at his Death, which was in the thirteenth year of *Richard* the second, *Rot. Esf.*

Efc. Num. 100. But deceased without Issue-male, so that his only Daughter *Joan* married to *John Boteler* became his Heir. This *John Boteler*, was high Sheriff of *Kent*, in the twenty second year of *Richard* the second. But dyed likewise without Issue-male, so that his Estate here, which devolved to him by Female Right, by the same Fate, was carried away to *John Martin*, one of the Judges of the Common-Pleas, who married *Ann* his Sole Heir, and this Man lyes buried in *Graveney Church*, under a Fair Stone inlaid with Brasse; and his Pourtraicture insculped thereon, with this Inscription affixed. *Hic jacet Joannes Martin, Justiciarius de communi Banco, qui obiit 24 Octobris, 1436, & Anna Uxor ejus.* From *Martin*, the Propriety of that Estate here, which had been diverse years emittled to this Name, went by Purchase into *Pordage* of *Rodmersham*, in which Family the Possession hath for several Generations been constantly resident.

Gravesend in the Hundred of *Toltingtrow*, was anciently the Possession of a Family called *Cramavill*, who had likewise very considerable Possessions in *East-Kent*. *Henry de Cramavill*, held it at his Death, which was in the fifty fourth year of *Henry* the third, *Rot. Efc. Num. 8.* And *Joan*, Wife, I believe, of *Henry de Cramavill*, was seised of it at her Decease, which was in the eighth year of *Edward* the second, *Rot. Efc. Num. 53.* After this Family was gon out, I find the Lord of the Fee, to be *Reginald de Cobham*, who was in Possession of it at his Death, which was in the forty fifth year of *Edward* the third, *Rot. Efc. Num. 15.* and in Ages of a lower Step, another *Reginald Cobham*, was seised of it, in the seventh year of *Henry* the fourth: and from him, by the Heir Generall it came down, to *Braybrook*: and by the Heir general of that Family, it was transmitted to *Brook*, of the County of *Somerset*, from whom descended the infortunate *Henry Brook*, Lord *Cobham*, who being attainted in the Beginning of King *James*, forfeited this Mannor to the Crown: in whose Revenue it lay involved, untill the late *K. Charles* granted it to his Kinsman *James Duke of Lenox*, upon whose late Decease, it is now become the Inheritance of his Son *Esme Duke of Lenox*, now in his Minority.

Milton neer *Gravesend*, in the Hundred of *Shamell*, was an Ingredient which made up that Estate, which fell under the Signory of the *Montchenseys*, Lords and Barons of *Swanescamp*. *Warren de Montchensey*, obtained a Charter of Free-warren to his Mannor of *Milton*, in the thirty seventh year of *Henry* the third, and he had Issue *William de Montchensey*, who held it at his Death, which was in the fifty second year of *Henry* the third: and left it to *Dionis* his Female Inheritrix, wedded to *Hugh de Vere*, by whom she having no Issue, that might transmit the Possession to his Family; the Interest of it was, by *Joan*, Sister and Coheir of the abovementioned *William*, knit to the Patrimony of her Husband, *Aymer de Valence* Earl of *Pembroke*; whose Son *William de Valence* dying without Issue, *Isabell* his Sister and Coheir, being wedded to *Lawrence de Hastings*, afterwards Earl of *Pembroke*, united it to his Demesne, and his Grandchild *John de Hastings*, about the beginning of *Richard* the second, passed it away to Sir *Simon de Burley*, who being attainted of high Treason, in the tenth of his Rule, because, according to his Oath, being Knight of the Garter, and Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, he endeavoured to underprop, like some Butteresse, the sinking Prerogative of his Master, against the onsets of some of the ambitious Nobility, it escheared to the Crown. And then the aforesaid King, in the fourteenth year of his Government, granted it to *John Holland* Earl of *Huntington*; and he not long after conveyed it by Sale, to *Reginald Cobham*, whose Widow, *Elizabeth* was remarried to *William Clifford* Esquire, and he in her Right, I find, was posselt of it in the ninth year of *Henry* the fourth. But after his Death, it reverts to *Braybrook*, who had married with *Joan* the Heir general of *Cobham*, and he determining likewise in an Heir general, married to *Brook*, of the West-country, it devolved with *Cobham*, to acknowledge the Signiory of that Family, but continued not long in their Possession: for about the Beginning of *Edward* the fourth, I find it in the Tenure of *Robert Brent*, from whom it descended to his Son *William Brent*, who in the eighth year of King *Henry* the seventh, conveyed it to Sir *Henry Wiant*; and from him

did it come down to his Grandchild Sir *Thomas Wiatt*, who being attainted in the second year of *Queen Mary*, it escheated by Confiscation to the Crown, and then it was granted to *George Brook Lord Cobham*, and went along with that Family, untill the beginning of *King James*, and then *Henry Lord Brook* having embarked himself in the unhappy Design of *Sir Walter Raleigh*, was attainted of high Treason, and his Concernment in this Mannor, was forfeited to the Crown, and was, not many years after, by the above-mentioned Prince, granted to *Mr. George Tucker of Gravesend*; whose Grandchild *Mr. George Tucker*, hath lately passed away all his Interest here to *Mr. Hamon*, of *Queenhith in London*.

Parrock, is likewise situated within the Circle of *Gravesend*, and had owners of that Surname, as is evident by an ancient Record, which testifies, that *Robert de Parrock*, obtained a Market, weekly on the Saturday, and a Fair yearly to endure for the Space of three Days, viz. the Vigil, the Day of *St. Edmund*, and the day after, in the fifty second year of *Henry the third*. Afterwards, this Mannor was linked to the Revenue of the Crown, but whether it was thus annexed by Sale, or by Exchange, I confesse, I am ignorant: only I find by the original Patent, that in the sixth year of *Richard the second*, it was granted to *Sir Simon de Burley*; upon whose Attaint, in the tenth year of the abovesaid Prince, it devolved to the Crown, and *Richard the second*, not long after, settled it on the Abby of *St. Mary Grace on Tower-Hill*, in whose Revenue it remained untill *King Henry* the eighth tore it off by the Publique Dissolution, and united it to the Royall Revenue, where it had its fixed aboad, untill the thirteenth year of *King James*: and then it was granted to *Mr. William Salter*; who not many years after, passed it away to *Mr. James Crispe*; from whom in our Memory, partly by Purchase, and partly by Exchange, it went over to *Mr. Jo. Child*, in whose Descendant the Propriety is still permanent.

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Gravesend, had anciently a Market on the Thursday, and a Fair yearly on the Day of *St. Edward* the Confessor, both granted to this Town, in the thirtieth year of *Edward the third*.

Gillingham, was a Mannor always relating to the Arch-bishops of *Canterbury*, though the Donation by the Book of *Christ-church* be not specified. If we survey the Pages of *Dooms-day Book*, they will give us this: *Gillingham est proprium Manerium Archiepiscopi, & in tempore Edwardi Regis se defendebat pro VI. Sullings, & est appretiatur hoc quod Archiepiscopus habet inde in Dominio VIII. lb. & X.s.* The Arch-bishops of *Canterbury*, had here an eminent Pallace, and held their Residence at it, and gave Consecrations here to Bishops, as we find it recorded in the Book called *Textus Roffensis*, or, the Text of *Rocheſter*.

East-court, and *West-court* in this Parish, were anciently knit together, and resided in a Family called *Gillingham*. *Richard de Gillingham*, Son of *Thomas de Gillingham*, held it at his Death, which was in the twelfth year of *Richard the second*, Reg. Esc. Num. 176. And left it to his Son *Thomas Gillingham*, who resolved into two Daughters and Coheirs; *Margaret* married to *John Thorpe*, who in her Right, had *West-court*; and *Isabell*, matched to *William Crensted*, who brought along with her *East-court*. But as all things have their Fate and Vicissitude, they did not long acknowledge the Dominion of either of them; for *Thorpe* sold *West-court* to *Nicholas Lewson*, of *Whoorn-place in Cuckſton*, who not long after, by the same Devolution, passed it away to *Duling of Rocheſter*, by whose Female Heir, it is now come over to *Mr. Stephen Alcock*: but *Thorpe* Ferme, on which he had planted his own Name, he alienated to *Short*, and from this Family it went away again by Sale to *May of Rocheſter*. *Greensted* endowed *Benedict Webb*, his Sisters Son, and in that Relation his Heir, with the Title and Propriety of *East-court*, whose two Grand-children *Thomas* and *Christopher Webb*, by a mutuall and joynt Concurrence, devided themselves of their Right, and by Sale surrendered it up to *Will. Painter Esquire*, Great Grand-father to *Mr. Allington Painter*, the instant Proprietary of it.

Twidall, is another Mannor of eminent Account, and had Owners likewise of that Appellation. The first, that I find of the Name, in *Mr. Painter's* Evidences, which held both this and *Dane-court*, is *Robert de Twidall*, and he flourished here about

about the Reign of *Henry* the first, and he had Issue *Adam de Twidall*, from whom was lineally extracted, *Richard de Twidall*: who in the fourth year of *Richard* the second, passed away this, and *Dane-court*, to *John*, the Son of *Robert de Beaufitz*, originally descended from *Reade* in *Marden*. But in this Family, the Possession was not very permanent, for in some Descents after, the Name went out into into *Joan Beaufitz* and other Coheirs: and she by matching with *Robert Arnold* of *Sussex*, did entitle the Possession of both these places, upon this Name and Family, and he bequeathed them as Dower, to his Daughter *Elizabeth Arnold*: and shee, in the thirteenth year of *Henry* the seventh, conveys them over to her Brother *Henry*; and his Son *William Arnold*, in the eighteenth year of *Henry* the eighth, transports his Right in them by Sale to *Thomas Benolt Clarenceux* King of Arms: from whom the like Conveyance, in the twentieth year of that Prince, brought into Sir *Hen. Wiatt*, one of the Privie Council, to *Hen.* the 8, whose Son Sir *Tho. Wiatt*, in the thirtieth year of that King, exchanged them for other Lands with the Crown: from which immediately after they were conveyed by Grant to *Christopher Sampson*, who not many years after, transplanted his Interest by Sale, into *Thomas Parker*: who conveyed away his Right in *Twidall*, to *William Painter* Esquire, great Grand-father to Mr. *Allington Painter*, who now enjoys it: but *Dane-court*, was by Purchase brought over to *Short*, in whom it had not long continued, but the same Fatality carried it away to *May of Rochester*.

The *Grange* in this Parish, sometimes written *Grench*, did in the Conquerours time, appertain to the old Lords called *Hastings*, Ancestors of the Lord *Hastings* now Earl of *Huntington*. In the Book called *Testa de Nevill*, kept in the Exchequer we read that one *Manasser de Hastings*, held *Grench* by Serjeanty under King *Hen.* the third, and the particular Office, in some more modern Records is described, viz. that it is held of the King (and not of the Cinque-ports as some do suggest) by Serjeanty, to find two men and two Oars in the Ship, which carries over the King from *Dover* to *Whitesand* by *Callis*. From *Hastings*, it came over by Purchase to *Richard Smelt* Alderman of *London*: whose Daughter and Heir *Margaret Smelt* carried it away to *Richard Croyden* likewise an Alderman of *London*: in whom the male-line failing, *Margery* his Sole Heir was married to *John Philipott* Esquire, Alderman of *London* in the Reign of *Edward* the third, and Lord Maior of *London*, in the Reign of *Richard* the second, by which Prince he was invested with the Order of Knighthood, for being so signally instrumental in the Ruine of *Wat Tiler*, *Jack Straw* and his seditious Complices, and had after the Addition of *Gules*, A plain *Crosse* between four *Swords* Argent, *Pomell'd*, Or, as a Coat of Augmentation annexed to his Paternal Coat, viz. *Sable a Bend Ermin*, for setting out a Fleet of Ships, at his own expence, and vanquishing *John Mercer*, and his piratical Rabble, who had so infested the narrow Sea, that the Trade of the Merchant, was brought into a deplorable Condition; and had sunk, had he not buoyed it up again, by his Care and Magnanimity. Yet how laudable soever the work were, it escaped not the Envy of *John* of *Gaunt* Duke of *Lancaster*, who questioned him at the Council-Board, for that he being a private Person, had embarked himself in an Attempt of so much Concernment, without Order and Licence first obtained by the State: but by the noble Favour he received from his honorable Friends there, especially *Rychard Fitzallan* Earl of *Arundell*, whose Arms he placed in his House, as a Monument of Gratitude, and left him a Legacie in his Will, he was fetched off with Reputation. But to proceed, in Right of the former Alliance, he was planted in the Possession of this Mannor, and from him it devolved to his Grandchild *John Philipott* Esquire. And he in the eleventh year of *Henry* the sixth, exchanged this Mannor with Sir *Richard Bammie*, Son of *Adam Bammie*, Lord Maior of *London*, for *Twisford* in *Middlesex*, and from him it descended to *John Bammie* Sheriff of *Kent* in the second year of *Richard* the third. And he gave it to his Daughter *Katharine Bammie*, who passed it away by Grant to *Kempe* and *Wiatt*. Sir *Thomas Kempe* told his moiety to Sir *Thomas Wiatt*, who having forfeited this to the Crown, by his unhappy Defection in the second year of *Q. Mary*, it lodged in the royal Revenue, untill Queen *Elizabeth* in the twenty fourth year of her Rule granted it back again, to the Lady *Joan Wiatt*, and her Son

George

George Wiatt Esq; who in our Fathers memory, alienated it to *Hayward*: from which Name by the Heir Generall of this Family, it is lately brought to acknowledge *Mr. Will. De Lawn* of *London* for its present Proprietary. There was a Chappel belonging to *Grench*, which upon the Inquisition returned into the Court of Augmentation; but upon the Suppression in the Reign of *Hen.* the eighth, was affirmed to have been erected by *Sir John Philipott*. I confesse I have seen no other Record, to evince any thing to the Contrary, and therefore I acquiesce in that Testimony.

Upbery is the last Mannor in *Gillingham*, which was a Limb of that Demeasne which related to the Nunnery, at *Minster* in *Shepey*: and when the whirlwind of the common Dissolution in the Reign of *Henry* the eighth, had shook this into the Revenue of the Crown, that Prince in the thirty eighth year of his Reign, passed it away by Grant, (as appears by the original Patent) to *Sir Thomas Cheyney*; whose Son *Henry* Lord *Cheyney*, exchanged it with other Lands with *Queen Elizabeth*, and thence (as is manifest by the Patent now in the Custody of *Brasen-nose* Colledge) granted it to *Sir Edward Hobby*; who about the latter end of her Reign, conveyed it to the Reverend *Alexander Nowell*, Dean of *Pauls*: and he dying without Issue, in the year 1601, left it for ever to *Brasen-nose* Colledge in *Oxford*, with this Proviso, that one of his Alliance should hold it in Lease from that Society for ever, paying to the Colledge an 100 Marks per Annum, according to the Tenure of which Testamentary Restriction, it is now enjoyed by *Col. Tho. Blount* of *Wriklemersb* Esquire.

Gillingham had a Market procured to it, to be held weekly, on the Thursday, and a Fair to be observed yearly at the Feast of *St. Crosse*, and seven days after, by *John* Lord Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*, in the eleventh year of *Edward* the first, as appears. *Cant. Num.* 3.

Lidsing, is the last place of Account in this Parish, it was, in Ages of a higher Ascent, the Inheritance of an ancient Family, called *Sharsted*. *Simon de Sharsted* posselt it at his Death, which was in the twenty fourth year of *Edward* the first, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 42. In Ages of a lower Computation, I find *Roger de Say*, to be posselt of it; and he about the fiftieth of *E.* the 3^d. gives it to *Rob. Belknap* the Judge, who about the tenth year of *Richard* the second, was, by Sentence from Parliament, exiled into *Ireland*, for too vehemently asserting the Prerogative of the Crown, which in the Estimate of those Times, was thought to have opened those sluces too much, which would have let in the Inundations of an arbitrary Power upon the people's Liberties. But this Mannor was again restored by that Prince who looked upon this person as his Martyr, to him as its ancient Possessor, in the twenty second year of his Reign, and he by his Deed, bearing Date the eighth of *October*, in the second year of King *Henry* the fourth, gives it to the Priory of *St. Andrews* in *Rocheſter*, for one Monk who was a Priest, to celebrate Masse for ever for the Soul of his Father *John Belknap*, and for the Soul of his Mother *Alice*, Wife of the said *John*, and likewise for the Soul of himself, and all his Successors, in the Cathedrall of *Rocheſter*. This, upon the Dissolution of the former Priory, was by *Henry* the eighth, upon his Institution of the Dean and Chapter of *Rocheſter*, granted to them for their support and Alimony, and rested in their Revenue untill these Times.

There was another Chauntry founded at *Tyidall*, by *John Beaufus*, which he makes provision for, by his last Will, the twenty second of *November*, in the year of our Lord, 1433, and orders it to be dedicated to *John* the Baptist, and likewise that one Priest should there celebrate Masse for the Soul of Himself, his Wife *Alice*, his Father *John*, his Mother *Isabell*, and his Uncle *William Beaufus*: the Seats in the Chappel, and other Remains, declare it to have been formerly a neat and elegant Piece of Architecture.

Here was a signall Encounter (as the Annals of *St. Austins* testifie) between *Edmund Ironside*, and *Cnutus* the Dane, wherein, after a Sharp Debate, the Dane was broken and discomfited.

At *Gillingham* likewise (as *Thomas Robburn* a Monk of *Winchester* testifies) was acted that bloody Tragedy by *Earl Godwin*, who slew all those Normans who arrived

lived with *Edward* unto the tenth man, for which his Name as well as his Conscience, stands bespatter'd and stain'd with an indelible Character of Ignominy, and Cruelty to all Posterity.

Goodwenston in the Hundred of *Faversham*, was the ancient Seat of *Chich*. The first of Eminence, was *Ernaldus Chich*, who was a man of principall Account in the Reign of *Henry* the second, *Richard* the first, and *King John*: nor were they more eminent here, then they were at *Canterbury*. where they had large Possessions, and unto them did the Aldermanry of *Burgate* appertain. *Thomas Chich* of *Goodwenston*, was a prime Benefactor, to the Church of *St. Mary Bredmin* in *Canterbury*, where his Name together with his Effigies are in an old Character set up, in the West-window, as his Coat is likewise in the Chancel, insculped in Stone-work. He was Bailiff of *Canterbury*, an Office not contemptible in those Times, in the year 1259, and again in the year 1271. *Thomas Chich*, this mans Son, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the forty fourth year of *Edward* the third, and held his Shrievalty at *Goodwenston*. *Thomas Chich*, this Mans Son, was Sheriff of *Kent* likewise in the fifteenth year of *Richard* the second, and he was Grandfather to *Valentine Chich*, who married with *Philippa* Daughter and Heir of *Sir Robert Chicheley*, Brother to *Henry Chicheley*, Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*, but dyed without Issue-male: so that his three Sisters and Coheirs wedded to *Kemp*, *Judde*, and *Martin*, shared his Inheritance, and by a joint Consent, about the Beginning of *Henry* the eighth, passed away their Estate here and at *Ewell*, in this parish, to *Perdage* of *Rodmersham*: and from this Name about the Beginning of *Queen Elizabeth* it passed away to *Fagg* descended from the *Faggs* of *Willesborough*, where I find by the Court Rolls of the Mannor of *Brabourne*, that one *Andrew Fagge* held Lands there of that Mannor, in the Reign of *Edward* the third. But to go on, the *Faggs* had not long been planted in their new achieved Purchase at this place, when *Robert Fagge* concluded in two Daughters and Coheirs, *Ann* who was married to *Sir John Proudé*, who was unhappily slain at the *Gros*, in the year 1628, whilst he did vigorously pursue the Quarrel of the States General, at that Siege against the Capital Enemy of their Religion, and Liberty, the Spaniard: and *Mary* espoused to *Sir Edward Partrich*, for his first Wife, but dyed without any Issue surviving by him. *Sir John Proud* left only one Daughter called *Ann*, who was first wedded to *Sir William Springate*, and secondly to *Mr. Isaac Pennington*, eldest Son to *Isaac Pennington*, Lord Maior of *London* in the year 1643, in Right of which Alliance, he at present holds this Mannor of *Goodwenston*.

Goodneston by *Wingham* vulgarly called *Gonston*, lies in the Hundred of *Wingham* and was formerly parcell of the Parrimony of *Hastings* Earl of *Pembroke*, bequeathed to him by his Kinsman *John de Hastings*; who was first Husband to *Juliana*, the Heir generall of *Roger de Leybourn*. *John de Hastings* held it at his Death, which was in the forty ninth year of *Edward* the third, and so did his Son *John de Hastings* after him, and brings a pleading for it in the fourteenth year of *R.* the second. After them the *Malmains* were possess of it, who had some Estate here before, which they had by Purchase from *Pine* and *Beauchamp*, about the Beginning of *Edward* the third, and in this Family did it remain, untill *Henry Malmains*, about the year..... deceased without Issue-male, and then by *Aghes* his Daughter and Heir married to *Thomas Goldwell*, it came to own the Jurisdiction of that Name and Family, but was not long fastned to it: for he ended likewise in a Female Heir called *Joan*, who was wedded to *Thomas Took* of *Bere* Esquire, and so by her it was united to the Revenne of this Family, and here rested; untill that Age which came within the Circle of our Grandfathers Knowledge, and then it was passed away to *Henekar*, from which Name in Times almost of our Cognifance, it went away by a Revolution like the former to *Kelley*, who conveyed it to *Engbam*, descended from the noble Family of the *Engbams*, of *Woodchurch*, who flourished so many Ages at *Edingam*, and *Pleurinden* in that Parish.

Bonnington in this Parish, is the ancient Seat, from whence the numerous and Knightly Family of *Bois*, did as from their originall Fountain issue out,

into *Fredville*, *Betteshanger*, *Hankherst*, and other parts of this Countie; and do derive themselves from *John de Bosco*, who is mentioned in the Battle-Abby Roll, of those who entered this Nation with *Will*, the Conquerour: and certainly they have not been much lesse at this place then 17 Descents, as the datelesse Deeds of several of this Family who writ themselves of *Bonnington*, do easily manifest. Nor hath it yet deserted the Name, or departed from the Possession of *Bois*, being at this present, part of the patrimony of Sir *John Bois*, to whose paternal Arms, the late King for his eminent and loyall Service perform'd by him at *Donnington* Castle, added as an Augmentation, upon a *Canton*, *Azure*, a Crown imperial, *Or*.

Rolling, is a third place in this Parish to be taken notice of: It contributed a Seat as well as a Sirname, formerly, to a Family called *Rolling*. *Thomas Rolling* held some Lands in Lease at his Death, which was in the fiftenth year of *Ric*, the second, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 143. which Lands belonged to a Chauntry in *St. Peters Church* in *Sandwich*, and lay in *Easfry*, near his Mannor of *Rolling*. After this Family was worn out, the *Idley's* who had large Possessions about *Mepham*, *Cobham*, and *Higham*, as appears by the Inquisition taken after the Death of *John Idelgh*, in the forty third year of *Edward* the third, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 58. *Parte secunda*, were by Purchase seated in the Possession, and preserved it untill the Reign of *Henry* the eighth; and then it was alienated to *Builer* of *Heronden* in *Easfry*; from whom in the Beginning of the reign of *Q. Eliz.* it went away to *Roger Manwood*, Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer: whose Son Sir *Peter Manwood*, in our Fathers Remembrance, alienated it to *Dickenson*, from whom not many years since it was brought over to be the Possession of Master *Richards*.

Godmersham in the Hundred of *Felborough*, was given to the Monks of *Christ-Church* in *Canterbury*, by *Beornulfus* King of the *Mercians*, in the year of Grace eight hundred twenty and one, free as *Adisham*; and it was, at the Request of Arch-bishop *Ulfred*, to supply the Covent both with Food and Raiment, which Grant Arch-bishop *Egelnoth*, who it seems had some Interest in the Place, in the year one Thousand thirty and six, did fully confirm. And in the year one thousand three hundred fourscore and seven, *Thomas Arundell* Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*, with the especiall Licence of *Richard* the second; appropriated the Tiths of the Rectory of *Godmersham*, to the Church of *Christ-church*, to the Support and Maintenance of the Fabrick of the Church abovesaid.

If you will see what Value was set upon this Mannor in the Time of the Conquerour, I shall afford you a Sight of it, out of *Dooms-day Book*. *Godmersham* (says that Register) *est Manerium Monachorum, & de Vestitu eorum, & in Tempore Edwardi Regis, se desuadebat pro VIII. Sullings, & est appretiaturum XX. lb. sed tamen reddit XXX.* That is, it paid a Rent of thirty pound to the Church.

Tolands and *Ford*, are two other little Mannors in this Parish, which acknowledged themselves anciently to be parcell of the Inheritance of *Valoigns*. And *Robert de Valoigns*, dyed posselt of these and much other Land in this Track, in the nineteenth year of *Edward* the second, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 41. *Henry de Valoigns*, this mans Son, was Sheriff of *Kent*, in the fourteenth of King *Edward* the third, and he had Issue *Waretius de Valoigns*, and *Stephen de Valoigns* who planted himself at *Gore-Court* in *Otham*, and is represented in Record, to be one of the Conservators of the Peace for this County, in the twenty ninth, and thirty first years of *Edward* the third: but *Waretius de Valoigns* determined in two Daughters and Coheirs, one was matched to *Fogge*, and the other to *Thomas Aldon*, Son of *Thomas de Aldon*, who was one of the Conservators of the Peace in *Kent* in the tenth and twelfth years of *Edward* the third, and he in her Right was entituled to the Possession of these places. And in this Family did it for diverse years continue, untill the ordinary Mutation of Purchase rowled them into the Inheritance of *Ausfin*; to which Name, the Title remained constantly linked, untill that Age we style our Grand-fathers, and then they were by *Richard Ausfin*, passed away by Sale to *Broadnix*, so that they are now by paternal Right, devolved to *Thomas Broadnix* Esquire, in whose Estate the instant Propriety of them does lye involved.

Egerton

Egerton in *Godmersham* was a Mannor which formerly swelled the demeasns of the noble Family of *Valence*, who were Earls of *Pembroke*. *Aymer de Valence* Earl of *Pembroke*, held it at his Death, which was in the seventeenth year of *Edward* the second, as appears *Rot. Esc. Num.* 75. And leaving no lawfull Issue, this, upon the partition of his Estate, increased the Revenue of *John Comin* Earl of *Badzenoth* in *Scotland*, who had married *Joan* one of his two Sisters and Coheirs: but long it remained not here, for he deceased without any Issue-male, so that *Joan* his sole Daughter, matched to *David de Strabolgie* Earl of *Atholl*, became his Heir, and he in her Right, was found to be invested in the Possession, in the first year of *Edw.* the third, as is manifest *Rot. Esc. Num.* 85. And from him did it devolve by Descent, to his Son and Heir, *David de Strabolgie*, who in the seventh year of *Edward* the third, by Deed, settled it on his Kinsman *Sir Henry de Hills*, which, *Katharine* his Widow and Countesse confirms, the twentieth year of that Prince: *Gilbert de Hills*, lieth buried in *Godmersham Church*, and as appears by his Pourtraiture in his Armour, was a person of Eminence in that Age, wherein he flourished, and from him, and *Sir Henry de Hills*, did issue forth many eminent and worthy Successors, who were Proprietaries of this Mannor, untill that Age which fell within the Precincts of our Grandfathers Memory, and then it went away by Sale to *Scott*, a Cadet or younger Sprig of the *Scotts* of *Scotts-Hall*: the Heir General of which Family, was *Mrs. Dorothy Scott*, who being lately marched to *Mr. Daniell Gotherson*, he in her Right is now (though not without a signal Contention at Law, with some collateral Pretenders to the Title) peaceably planted in the Possession of it.

Godmersham as the Records of *Christ-church* inform mee, had the Grant of a Market, to be observed weekly on the Tuesday, and a Fair yearly upon the Thursday and Friday, in *Whitsun Week* by the Prior of *Christ-church*, in the Reign of *Edward* the third.

Goudberst in the Hupdred of *Marden*, with the inheret Mannor of *Bedgebury*, were the ancient Patrimony of a Family of no cheap Account in this Track, which, as it chose one of these Mannors for its Seat, so did it derive its Sirname from thence likewise, and was called *Bedgebury*, and certainly were of a very high Ascent in their Extraction. For in a Deed without Date, one *John de Bedgebury* demises some parcels of Land to *William de Comden* of *Comden House* in this Parish, and the Seal affixed to this Deed is a Cavalier on Horseback, armed, like one of the Knights Templers, which argues that he lived before the Suppression of that Order, and assumed that Impresse out of his particular Affection to them; or else, which was customary in those Times, out of some signall and solemn vow, to maintain the Temple of our Saviour, from the Assaults and barbarous Impressions of Infidels, which these persons were by their Oath, and first Institution, obliged vigorously to defend also. *John de Bedgebury*, this man's Successor, paid respective Aid for his Lands at *Goudberst*, and likewise for his Mannor of *Bedgebury*, at making the Black Prince Knight, in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third, and left these above recited Mannors to his Son *John de Bedgebury* who dying without Issue, his Sister became his Sole Inheriatrix, who by marching with *Thomas Colepeper* of *Bayhall* in *Pepenbury*, Sheriff of *Kent* in the eighteenth year of *Richard* the second, gained the Propriety of these places, to the Interest of this Family, where they continued undivided, but in the thirty eighth year of *Henry* the eighth, *Court Shingley* was by *Thomas Colepeper* alienated to *Stephen Darell*: but *Goudberst* and *Bedgebury*, were not plucked away from this Family, by this Alienation, but continued united to their Estate, so that at this Day they own *Thomas Colepeper* Esquire, for their Proprietary.

Combwell was a Priory of Black Canons, under the Rule of St. *Augustin*, and was founded by *Sir Robert de Thurnham*, and dedicated to the Honor of St. *Mary Magdalen*. Their Revenue lay scattered in *Marden*, *Stapleberst*, and *Goudberst*; in which last, there was an obscure Cell, or Convent of Nuns, which had their principal Subsistence by their Charity, whose Ruines are yet visible, though their Revenue, was so narrow, that no Record informs us where it was situated. Upon

the Dissolution in the Reign of *Henry* the eighth, this devolving to the Crown, that Prince in the thirty fourth year of his Government, granted it to Sir *John Gage*, one of the Justices of the Peace, both for *Sussex* and *Kent*; and his Successor conveyed it to *Colepeper*, who immediately after, passed it away to *William Campion* Esquire, Ancestor to Sir *William Campion*, who was offered up a Sacrifice, to the Cause and Quarrel of the last King at *Colchester*, in the year one thousand six hundred forty eight, and in his Heirs is the Interest of this Mannor at this instant resident.

Finchcocks is a third place of note in this Parish, made more eminent in that it was the Mansion of a Family of that Surname, whom, although I find invested in the Possession of this place, ever since the fortieth year of *Henry* the third, yet do I not discover that any of the Family was illustrious by any important undertaking, or famous by any eminent Office. The next Family which stepped into the Possession was *Horden* of *Horden*; and he became Proprietary of it by Purchase about the Beginning of *Henry* the sixth, one of which Family was *Edward Horden* Esquire, who was Knight of the Greencloth to *Edward* the sixth, *Queen Mary* and *Queen Elizabeth*: who dyed without Issue-male, and left his Estate to be shared between two Daughters and Coheirs, *Elizabeth* matched to Mr. *Paul Bathurst*, descended from *Bathurst* Street in *Nordiam*, and *Mary* espoused to Mr. *Delves* of *Fletchings*, who in her Right carried away *Horden*, where certainly, the above-recited Family had flourished under a noble Estimate; for *Edward Horden* the last of this Name was issued out from *William Chicheley*, second Brother to *Henry Chicheley* Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*; and for some considerable Service performed to the Crown, had the Augmentation of a Regal Diadem, upon a Canton added to his paternal Coat, by *Queen Elizabeth*. But to proceed, *Finchcocks* by the above-mentioned match, devolved to be the Possession of *Bathurst*, and so owns it self at this Day, to be the Estate of this Name and Family.

Patenden is another place which gave Seat and Surname to a Family of no vulgar Repute in this County, and was seated in its Possession, as appears by original Deeds and other old Records, as high as the Reign of *Edward* the first, and where, in the twenty ninth year of *Henry* the sixth, there was issued out a Commission to *Gervas Clifton* Esquire, then Sheriff of the County, to return all those, who did *portare Arma antiqua*. Amongst the Register and Catalogue of those who were then returned, *Patenden* is recorded, who was Lord of this place, and from him did the Propriety of this place by Descent glide down to his Successor, who, in those Times we style our Fathers, passed it away by Sale to Mr. *Bathurst*.

The Borough of *Twisden*, is a fifth place, which invites us to a Survey. It was in elder Generations the Inheritance of *Twisdens*, upon whom, I may without any Supply of Flattery, strew those just Attributes of Ancient and Noble. The first, that I find by Deed to be of this Family, Possessor of it, was *Adam de Twisden*, and he was seized of it, in the one and twentieth of *Edward* the first. In times of a lower Descent, *Roger Twisden* was possessor of it, and in the fifth year of *H.* the fourth, affixes to a Deed now in the Hands of Sir *Roger Twisden*, of *Roydon* Hall, Baronet, the Signature or Impression of a Cockatrice on Wax. The Crest, which, at this Day, is annexed to the paternal Coat of this Family, a rare thing in those Times when Crests were infrequent and ununsual, and began to be customary, when those eminent Families who were embarked in the two Factions, of *York* and *Lancaster*, assumed them to serve as Evidences or Symbols of Distinction, whereby the Son might avoid the plunging his Sword in the Bowells of his Father, or a Brother the Sheathing his in the Entrails of his Brother. But to proceed, the last of this Name, who possessor this place, was *Roger Twisden*, who about the Beginning of *H.* the sixth, passed it away to *Roger Twisden*, and he immediately after conveyed it by Sale to *Geffrey Allen*, who about the latter end of *H.* the sixth, settled the Right of it by Deed in *Thomas Windhill*. And thus far do the Copies of diverse original Evidences, which relate to this Place, extend and no farther. After this, it was for diverse Descents wrapt up in the Propriety of *Auslin*, who not many years since expiring in a Female Inheritrix, she, by matching

This Rog.
Twisden
was Stew-
ard to the
Abby of St.
Augustine
a place of
great Trust
in those
Times.

ching with Mr. Fowle a Cadet of the *Fowles of River-Hall in Suffex*, hath made it the present Possession of that Name and Family.

Shingley is another Mannor in *Goudherst*, which belonged to that Revenue which did own the Signory of the Priory of *Leeds*; and upon the suppression, when the Patrimony of this Cloister was broken to peeces by the Scepter of *Henry the Eighth*, this was in the thirty sixth year of that Prince granted to *Thomas Colepeper* of *Bedgebury* Esquire, with all the Priviledges which it was fortified with, when it related to the abovementioned Cloister, as namely to be Tith-free, &c. But the Title (such a Moath and Canker cleaves to the Patrimony of the Church when it is transplanted) made no long stay in *Colepeper*, for in the thirty eighth year of *Henry the Eighth*, this *Thomas Colepeper* alienated it to *Stephen* and *Thomas Darrell*; but in this Family likewise was the Possession of as frail a permanence: for they not long after conveyed it to *William Campion* Esquire, Counsellor at Law, from whom it descended to Sir *William Campion* Governor of *Bore-stall* House near *Oxford*, for His Late Majesty, and who was after slain at *Colchester*, asserting the Royal Interest, and in his Descendants is the Propriety of it still wrapped up.

Bokinfold is the last place of Consideration in *Goudherst*; it was a Mannor which related to that Chantry, which was founded here by *Hamon de Crevequer*, and confirmed with all the Franchises annexed to it by *Edward the Third*, in the one and fortieth year of his Reign, and in this Patent of Inspection and Ratification, it is mentioned that *Hamon de Crevequer*, was its Founder: But the common Dissolution in the Reign of *Henry the eighth*, renting away (like some suddain and impetuous Torrent) this Mannor from those Ends and Uses it was first designed to, lodged it in the Crown, and then the abovesaid Prince in the one and thirtieth year of his Reign, granted it to *Paul Sidnore* Gentleman, and he not long after conveyed it to Sir *John Gates*; but he being one of the principal Emissaries or Complices of *John Seymour* Duke of *Somerset*, being inwrapped and engaged past Recovery in the Design of the above said Duke, sunk in the Ruines of that unfortunate Peere, and was convicted of High Treason, and beheaded on Tower-Hill, in the fourth year of *Edward the sixth*. Upon his Tragedy, this Mannor returned to the Crown, and stayed there, until the Beginning of *Queen Elizabeth*, and then it was granted to *Katherine Tong*, who not long after passed it away to *Colepeper* of *Bedgebury*, who, almost in our remembrance, passed away that part of this Great Mannor, which is circumscribed within the Verge of *Goudherst* to the instant Proprietary Brewer.

Joan Widow of *Roger de Bedgebury*, in the third year of *Richard the second*, obtained a weekly Market to *Goudherst* on the Wednesday, and a Fair yearly on the Day of our Ladies Assumption, *Carr. de Anno tertio Richards secundi, Numb. 13.*

H. H. H. H.

Hackington, otherwise called *St. Stephens*, lies partly in the Hundred of *Bredge* and *Petham*, and partly in that of *Westgate*, and did in elder Times appertain to the Monks of Christ-Church in *Canterbury*, until it was exchanged by the Prior, and that Covent and the Monks of it, with *Stephen Langton*, Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*, for other Houses situated near the Priory of *St. Gregories* in *Canterbury*, and he having here at *Hackington* erected a new Fabrick, bestowed and settled it on his Brother *Simon de Langton*, Arch-deacon of *Canterbury*, from whom it successively came down to the following Arch-deacons, and became their fixed Mansion until the Reign of *Henry the eighth*, of those who were invested with that Office: But in the general suppression, the impious hand of sacriledge having plucked it off from the Church; it was annexed to the Crown, and continued there until *Queen Elizabeth* granted it to Sir *Roger Manwood*, chief Baron of the Exchequer, and from him did it devolve to his Grand-child, Sir *John Manwood*, who passed it away in our Memory to Colonel Sir *Thomas Colepeper*, Colonel of a Regiment of Foot in the Low Countries, in whose Descendants the Possession is now resident.

In

In Times of a very high Ascent, Arch-bishop *Hubert*, and after him Arch-bishop *Baldwin* had a Design to have erected a Colledge first here at *Hackington*, and then upon second Thoughts at *Lambeth*; but the Monks of Christ-church, believing that this intended new Seminary of Religion, might something by its Interposition darken the Glory and Grandeur of their Covent, first by *Alanus* their then Prior, and afterwards by Proxie, so vigorously opposed this Project at *Rome*, that by the Favor and Indulgence of the then Popes, it was vacated and extinguished: But in times subsequent to these, these Monks having much endeavored *Stephen Langton*, the then Arch-bishop, by bestowing some Signal Favors on *Simon de Langton* his Brother, the Controversie, which was fomented by the above mentioned Design, by his compliance with the Monks was appeased, and entombed in an amicable Pacification.

Brodd-oake is another little Mannor in *Hackington*, which anciently made up the Demeasne of the Noble Family of *Hadlow*: for *Nicholas de Hadlow*, I find had a Charter of Free-warren to his Lands at *Medgrove* and *Broadoake*, in the one and twentieth year of *Edward* the first: After *Hadlow* was extinguished, the ancient Family of *Hardres* of upper *Hardres* were ingrafted in the Inheritance, and one *Edmund Hardres*, as I discover by an old Court-roll, held it in the fourth year of *Henry* the 4th. and after him his Grand-child *George Hardres* died possessor both of the Lands at *Medgrove* and *Broad-oake*, in the one and twentieth of *Edward* the fourth, and in this Name was the Possession constant until the Beginning of *Henry* the eighth, and then they were passed away by Sale to Sir *Edward Boughton* of *Burwash* in *Plumsted*, and his Son *Thomas Boughton* Esquire, in the seventh year of *Edward* the sixth, alienated them to *Reginald Highgate* and *William Hanwick*, and they not long after conveyed them to *Roper* Esquire, from whom they are now by Descent transmitted to his Successor, Mr. *Edward Roper* of *Well Hall* in *Eltham*.

Shalford and *Medgrove* were alwaies annexed to *Hackington* above mentioned, of which they were accounted, but as Limbs or Ingredients, and in the fourteenth year of Queen *Elizabeth*, were granted in Lease for Life to Sir *Roger Manwood* for Life, but the Fee-simple remained in the Crown, until about the Beginning of King *Charles*, and then they were granted to Sir *Edward Sidhenham*, and Mr. *Smith*, and they not long after passed them away to Mr. *Robert Austin*, then of *London*, but now of *Bexley* in this County.

Hadlow in the Hundred of *Hadlow Borough & Littlefeild*, gave both Seat & Surname to a Family ancient and conspicuous enough in this Track; but whether the same with that Family which was seated at *Hadlow-place* in *Crunhall*, is altogether ambiguous; certain I am that *Edmund de Hadlow* died seised of it in the thirty second of *Edward* the third, and from this Name in the subsequent Age it came to the Crown, but whether by Escheat, Exchange, or Purchase; no Beam, scattered from any private or publique Record, can so far enlighten my Knowledge as to discover. *Henry* the sixth, in the twenty fifth of his Reign, granted this and many other Possessions, lying about the Skirts of the *Lowe* of *Tunbridge* to *Humphrey Stafford* Duke of *Buckingham*, and with this Name it went along till *Edward Stafford* being unfortunately offered up a Sacrifice to the Malice and Ambition of Cardinal *Wolsey*, in the Reign of *Henry* the eighth, and the Loss of his Head having been the expiation of some Vanities, which he had been too much Guilty of, the Right by his Attaint flowing back into the Crown, it was invested in the twentieth year of *Henry* the eighth by Royal Concession in *John Vane* Esquire, whose Successor Sir *Henry Vane*, not many years since sold it to *Thomas Peiley*, whose descendant now enjoys it.

Peckham in this Parish was part of the Patrimony of the Noble Family of *Peckham*, and one *John Peckham* (as the Book called the Survey of the Mannors of *Hadlow*, taken in the fourteenth year of *Edward* the fourth informs me) anciently possessed it, from which Name it was by Sale rent away, and incorporated into the Interest of *Colepeper*; for *John Colepeper* (as the above mentioned Survey instructs me) sold it to *Leigh*, and after the Possession had been for some intermission of Time riveted into this Family, it was by the same Alienation taken away, and by *John Leigh* transmitted to Sir *George Rivers*, whose Son Sir *John Rivers*, did lately upon his Decease as his Heir successively claim it.

The Mannor of *Fromond*: is mentioned likewise in the abovesaid Survey: It gave Sirname to *Fromonds*, Ancestor to *Fromond of Cheame* in *Surrey*; but whether it yeilded Seat likewise, is the Question. Certain it is, it staid not long in this Name: for *Richard Fromond* sold it to *Colepeper*: nor was it long fixed or constant in this Family neither; for *Richard Colepeper* after the ebbing away of some successive Generations cast the Possession by sale into *John Fromond* again, originally extracted from the above mentioned *Richard Fromond*: and to this Name this Seat and its Interest continues (for ought I can yet discover) at this instant fastned and united.

Causton is the next (because it owned a Family of that Sirname) that claims our Consideration. It was in Ages of higher Ascent, the Demesne and Interest of some of this Name; but whether the *Caustons* of the County of *Salop* were issued from hence, or these of this Seat extracted originally from thence, is yet under dispute; and the more, because Evidence of Deeds, which is the Last horn, not only of Antiquity, but sometimes of Reason likewise, is wholly wanting. It is without Controverſie, this Mannor was not long in the *Caustons*, for the thread of Succession was interrupted and broken, and *Hugh Causton* by Sale conveyed it over to the *Watsons* of *Addington*: nor was it long resident here, for *William Watson* sold it to *Thomas Peckham* branched out from the *Peckhams* of *Taldham* in *Wrotham*, from whom by a like Mutation that changed the Scene and Face of the Title; it was alienated to *Vane*, and after some stay in that Name, lately by Purchase made the Propriety of *Maynard* of *Mayfield* in the County of *Suffex*.

Totlingbery had the Repute of a Mannor also, and was the Mannor sometime of that Name, till Time the great Channel of all Things, that either sinks or preserves them, carried it down from *John Totlingbery*, to the Family of *Roberts* of *Glastenbury* in *Cranbrook*, and the same stream of vicissitude waſted it not long after from *Walter Roberts* the Last of that Name, which enjoyed it, to *John Vane* Esquire; where (no Record or Evidence suggesting yet any thing to the contrary) I think it yet continues.

Goldbell may be looked upon as a place of some importance, since some Families of Esteem have been Possessors of it, for first it was the Possession of the *Bealds*; so they are styled in the Survey. And when this Family began to moulder away, the Title by Sale shifted it self to the *Fromonds*, a Name eminent enough in this Track: and when they began to languish away into the common Frailty of Families: *John Fromond* sold it to the *Colepepers* of *Oxenhouse*. And this Branch of the *Colepepers* concluding at last in three Daughters and Coheirs; one of them being wedded to *Cotton* of *Lanwade* in the County of *Cambridge*, made this Part of the Revenue of that Family; but they desiring to contract their Interest into a nearer Circumference, cast this by sale into the Possession of *Sir George Chowne*, to whose Successor it very lately entitled it self.

Goding and *Crombery* are Mannors of some Signal Respect, since they acknowledged themselves to be part of the Patrimony of *Fromond*, a Family by an eminent Succession of Gentry noble and conspicuous, which being by Time broken and disordered; it not long after was by *Thomas Fromond* sold to *John Goding*. From whom after the series of that Name was by the same alteration interrupted; it was conveyed to the *Peckhams*, where it had not long made its Residence, but the Title by purchase (like an Obe never much in repoſe) rowled it self from *Thomas Peckham* into *Vane*, where for some years it has rested.

The Mannor of *Moateland* shall be the last mentioned, (though not in the above specified Survey, yet) in mine, in Relation to this Parish. The first Family that I track in the Record to be Possessors of it, were the *Bakers* of *East-Peckham*, in which Name the Propriety of it lay wrapt up, till *Richard Baker* did divest himself of his Right, and passed it over by Sale to *Burgesse*: where it had not long dwelt, but the same Change untwined it. For *Thomas Burgesse* alienated it to *Henry Leigh*, and in his Successor (till a clearer Ray of more Modern Intelligence, directs me to believe the contrary) I think the Possession is resident.

There are two other Seats of Venerable Account in this Parish. The Mannor of the Rectory is the first, which in the year 1287. was by *Thomas de Ingleshorp* Bishop of *Rochester* (as the Records of that Church signify) appropriated to the Knights of
St.

St. John, otherwise called the Knights Hospitalers, and remained locked up in their Demeasne, until the publique Suppression snatched it away, and united it to the Crown, where it lodged until the second year of *Edward* the sixth, and then it was granted to *Sir Ralph Vane*, whose Descendant about the middle of *Queen Elizabeth* passed it away to *Roger Twisden* Esquire, Captain of a Troop of *Kentish* Gentlemen at the Camp formed at *Tilbury*, to oppose the Hostile Eruptions of the *Spanish* in the year 1588. And from him it is now come by Descent to be posselt by his Grand-child, that learned and accomplished Gentleman *Sir Roger Twisden* of *Roydon Hall*, Knight and Baronet.

The second is *Fish-Hall*, the Mansion formerly of *John de Fisher*, so called, because he was invettled with a Priviledge by *Gilbert de Clare*, Earl of *Glocester*, and Lord of the *Lowe* of *Tunbridge*, to have the Fishing freely and uncontroledly within his Jurisdiction, or as far as it did extend, so that from this Immunity or Franchise, his Posterity contracted the Sirname of *Fisher*, and for some Ages, did the Right of it remain interwoven with the Demeasne of this Family, till *Richard Fisher* sold it to *John Vane* Esquire, from whom the same Revolution not long after transported it to *Rivers* of *Chafford*, and now the Title is ingrafted into a yonger Branch of that Family.

Halling in the Hundred of *Shamell*, has nothing remarkable in it but the Mannor of *Langridge*, alias *Bavent*; for so it is written frequently in Records, and indeed not without some Reason to support the Orthography; for in Times of elder Prescription, it gave both Seat and Sirname to a Family that had that Appellation, and there is some Track or Print yet of the Ruines of a Mansion-house in that Feild, which is at this Day called *Bavents*; and *Roger de Bavent* died in possession of it in the thirty first year of *Edward* the third: and when this Name was worn out, the next which we find in Succession to be Proprietary of it, was *Langeridge*, a Branch spouted out from that Stem of *Langridge*, which was anciently planted in the County of *South-hampton*. And when this Family was decayed and vanished, and had left nothing to evidence to us that it had once a Being here: but the adopting this Mannor into its Name, the Possession went into *Melford*, and here, after it had had some short abode, it abandoned this Family, and cast the Interest of it into the Patrimony of *Raynwell*, whose Successor after some short Flux of Time (as appears by the Book of Aid kept in the Exchequer) sold it to *Robert Wotton*, in the seventeenth year of *Henry* the seventh, and he suddainly after alienated this and other Lands to *Whorne* of *Cuckston*; nor was the Title any length of Time lodged in this Name; for a Fate of the same conditioin with the former carried it over to *Vane*, from whom it flowed away in the same Current, and by Sale emptied it self into *Barnewell*, nor was it lesse permanent there, for the same inconstant Tide waisted it down to *Nicholas Lewson*, and *Sir Richard Lewson* his Grand-child, desirous to wrap up all his Interest within the County of *Stafford*, alienated his *Kentish* Lands to several persons, and sold those which were part of his Demeasne here to *Barber*.

The Mannor of *Halling* it self was given to the Church of *Rocheester*, by *Egbert* King of the *West Saxons*, in the year of our Lord 838. and has continued parcel of the Churches Patrimony in an uninterrupted Succession of Time, till the year 1643. and then the Title was raveled and discomposed.

Halden in the Hundred of *Blackborne* and *Barekley* has nothing worthy in it that may oblige a Remembrance, but only *Hales-place*, from whence, as from their Fountain, the several Streams of the *Hales*, that in divided Rivulets have spread themselves over the whole County, did originally break forth. But where this *Hales-place* is now placed, or in what Angle of the Parish it is situated: I confesse I cannot instruct my self, unlesse it be that Great House which was the Original Seat of the *Scots*, before they planted at *Congerherst* in *Haukerst*, and which *Reginald Scot* sold to *Sir Edward Hales*. Indeed it is often mentioned in the Pedigree of *Hales*, and likewise in the Deeds of that Family, as lying in *Halden*, which is evidence enough that there was such a Mansion in this Parish; though peradventure through neglect

Neglect and Disuse, and by altering its Possessor, it have at present lost its Name.

Halfow in the Hundred of *Hoo*, was anciently part of the Barony of *Bardolph*, but did not long rest here, for *Iolda* the Daughrer and Co-heir of *Hugh de Bardolph*, being married to *Henry Lord Grey*, this was thrown into that Scale (with other Demefnes of vast Estimate) which did after swell the Revenue of this Baron into a huge Dimension. But, as all sublunary matters have the Fate of an uncertain inconstancy written in indelible Characters upon them, so had this; for *Richard Lord Grey*, this mans Successor, sold it to *John Lord Cobham*, and he died posselt of it in the thirty sixth year of *Edward the third*, from whose Heir an equivalent Vicissitude resigned it up to the illustrious Family of *Zouch*; and *William La Zouch*, extracted from the *Zouches* of *Haringworth* in the County of *North-hampton*, died actually posselt of it in the fifth year of *Richard the second*; and after the Title had been some years knit to the Relation and Interest of this Family, it was at length torn off by the rough Hand of Time, and by Sale surrendered up to *Norris*, from whose Heir by as quick a Transition it conveyed it self over to *Sir Edward Hales* Grand-father to *Sir Edward Hales* Baronet, now surviving.

Halsted in the Hundred of *Codkeath* was the Inheritance of a good old Family called *Malavill*, who were of no contemptible Account in this part of the County; for in the Pipe-Rols, relating to the Reign of King *John*, I discover, that *Roberta de Malavill* was one of the *Recognitores magna Assisa*, in the fourth year of that Prince, and then again in the seventh year of his Rule, he was dignified with that eminent Place of Trust, and he had Issue *William de Malavil*, who was in the enjoyment of this Mannor at his Death, which was in the Reign of *Henry the third*, as appears by an escheat Roll, marked with the number 56. And in this Family did the Right and Title of it lie involved, untill the latter End of *Edward the third*; and then the noted Family of *Bures* stept by Purchase into the Possession, and *John Bures*, (as appears to me by an old Deed) held it in the fourth year of *Richard the second*; he was Son of *William Bures*, who paid respective Aid for part of a Knights-fee, which lay in *Bromley*, in the twentieth year of *Edward the third*, at making the Black Prince Knight; and *William Bures* Son of *John* lies entombed in *Halsted Church*, pourtraied at length in Brass, and mail'd in Armor upon a fair Grave-stone, being Marble, with this Inscription: *Hic jacet Willielmus Bures Armigeri Dominus Manerii de Halsted, qui obiit 1454*. And this was he who was Sheriff of *Kent*, in the eleventh year of *Henry the sixth*: But after his Death it was not long in the Fruition of this Name; for about the Beginning of *Edward the fourth*, I find it in the Hands of *Thomas Bourchier*, descended from the *Bourchiers* of *Essex*; and he about the latter End of that Prince, passed it away to *Stephen Pesley* Esquire, who lies buried in *Halsted Church*. And in this Family was the Title fixed, untill the Beginning of King *James*, and then the Fatality of Sale did alternate the Possession, and annexed it to the Inheritance of *Sir Thomas Watson*, who dying without Issue-male; his only Daughter and Heir was espoused to *Sir William Pope*, afterwards created Earl of *Downe* in *Ireland* by King *James*, and so in her Right this Mannor became the Inheritance of his Son, the Right Honourable *William Earl of Downe*, who not many years since passed it away to *Mr. Edward Ash*, whose Widow *Mrs. Ash*, holds it at this instant in Right of Dower.

Halfow in the Hundred of *Milton*, hath nothing memorable in it, but *Berkesfore* alias *Basser-court*, which was, as high as any print of Antiquity can direct me to discover, the Patrimony of the Church; for King *Stephen* devoted it to find a supply of perpetual Lights before the Chest or Shrine (ante *Caplam*, those are the words of the Record) of *Anselme* the eminent Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*; and it hath been many years past held by the *Darrells* of *Cale-hill* as Lessees, and is still by that Right enjoyed by *Sir John Darrell* of the same place.

The Church of *Halfow*, (as the Records of Christ-church instruct us) was given by *Boniface* Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*, to buy Books, for the Chaunter of that Covent.

Hamme in the Hundred of *Easfry*, was, as the Records of Christ-church in *Canterbury* inform me, given to the Prior and Monks of that Convent in the year 934. by one *Eylfleda*; but how it was rated in the Conqueror's Time, when, if not all, yet at least the principal part of this County was surveyed; the *Pages* of Doomesday Book are silent: In brief, the Moity of this Mannor, (for one Half of it was alwaies under the Jurisdiction of Lay-proprietaries) being by the Donation above-said, made parcel of the Spiritual Patrimony, remained treasured up in the Revenue of the Church, as in an unviolable Exchequer, until both the Convent of Christ-church, and all its Demeasne, was surrendered into the Hands of *Henry* the eighth, and that Prince in the thirty fifth year of his Reign, granted that part of it which belonged to the Priory of Christ-church to Sir *Thomas Moile*, who not long after passed it away to Sir *Robert Oxenbridge* Knight, from which Family in our Grand-fathers memory it went away by Sale to *Bois* of *Beshanger*.

The other Moity of *Hamme*, belonged to the *Criolls* of *Walmer*, of which Family I shall speak more at that Place: *Simon de Crioll*, as I discover by old Deeds, held it in the Reign of King *John* and *Henry* the third, and transmitted it to his Son *Nicolas de Crioll*, who held it at his Death, which was in the one and thirtieth of *Edward* the first, and from him did it by the steps of several Generations descend to Sir *Thomas Crioll*, who was slain at the second Battle of *St. Albans*, tamely, and in cold Blood; that is, he was beheaded by Queen *Margaret*, wife to King *Henry* the sixth, in the thirty eighth of that Prince's Reign, because he had been an eager Partisan of the House of *Torke*, and being thus unfortunately cut off, left that great Estate he was posselt of, in this County, to two Daughters and Co-heirs, one of which was married for his second wife to *John Fogg* of *Repton* Esq; Son and Heir of Sir *William Fogg*, and he had Issue by her *Thomas Fogg*, Serjeant Porter of *Callis* Esquire, a Place of eminent Trust and Concernment in those Times. And he ended in two Daughters and Co-heirs; *Anne* first married to Mr. *William Scott*, Brother of Sir *Reginald*; and secondly, to Mr. *Henry Isham*, and *Alice* first wedded to *Edward Scott*, of the *Moat* in *Sussex* Esquire, and after to Sir *Robert Oxenbridge*, of the County of *South-hampton*; but the Moity of this Mannor of *Hamme*, upon the dividing the Estate into equal Portions, fell to be the Inheritance of *Edward Scott*, in Right of *Alice* his wife, and his Descendant in our Grand-fathers Remembrance alienated all his Interest and Concernment here, to *Bois* of *Beshanger*, whose Successor Mr. *John Bois* of *Beshanger* Esquire, is now entirely posselt of this Mannor; as namely, of that Moity, which came over to this Family, by Purchase from *Oxenbridge*, as well as of that, which devolved to this Name, by Purchase from *Scott*.

Harbledowne in the Hundred of *Westgate*, though at present but an obscure Village, and not of much Eminence, was in Time of more ancient Date famous for three memorable Places. First, for an old Chappel situated upon the Margin of that Precipice which overlooks that way which leads to *Canterbury*. In which Oratory, as Tradition informs us, was preserved the Slipper of *Thomas Becket*, taken from one of his Feet after his being destroyed at his own Church at *Canterbury*, and which, as Report insinuates, was bespattered with his Blood; this being curiously enchased with Diamonds (so much did those Times dote on this then reputed Saint and Martyr) was set down for Passengers, who travelled to *Canterbury* to offer up their Orizons at his Shrine, to adore with a kiss; nor was it returned, but full freighted and laden with the Benevolences of devoted Pilgrims.

The second was *Polres*, which anciently had and still keeps the Repute of a Mannor; *John de Polre*, Son of *John de Polre* payd respective Aid for it, in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third; and when after some expiration of Time, this Family began to find the common Sepulcher which waits upon all Humane Glory, Decay and Oblivion; the *Martins*, a Name of generous extraction in this Track, slept in and by Purchase became Lords of the Fee, and held it, till the Name being contracted into *Anne* Sole Daughter and Heir of *Jo. Martin* by marriage with *Roger Brent*; it was knit to the Patrimony of that Family, and so for some years remained undissolved, till the Union by Sale was broken; and not long since passed over to

Sir

St Thomas Bind; where, at present, the Possession is wound up with the other Demeasne of that Family.

The Mannor of *Beverley* is a third place of Note in *Harbledowne*. It was the Seat of the ancient Family of *Beverley*, before they removed to *Tancrey* Island in *Fordwich*; and having remained Proprietaries of it many Generations, by Efflux and Descent it was guided down to *William Beverley* Esquire, from whom the Title ebbed away, and in whom the Name determined; for, he deceasing without Issue Male, *Beatrix* was his only Daughter and Heir, who was matched to *Thomas Norton* Esquire, by which Alliance, the Title of this place became inter-woven with his Inheritance, and continued clasped up in it, until the middle of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, and then it was conveyed to *Merseday*, in which Family it had a settled Residence, until some few years since the Mutation of Sale brought it to one Mr. *Richardson* for its Proprietary.

Lanfrank, Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*, in the year 1071. Founded an Hospitall at *Harbledowne* for Lepers, employed afterwards to the Use of aged people. *William Wittlesey* Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*, in the year 1371. founded a Chauntry here, and dedicated it to the Honor of St. *Nicholas*, which Foundation, in the year 1403. Was by Arch-bishop *Arundell* fully ratified and confirmed.

Neishe-Hardres in the Hundred of *Bridge* and *Petham*, is eminent for two Places situated within the Precincts and Ambuts of it. The first is *Hepington*, which certainly was anciently the *Chiche* of the *Dungeon* in *Canterbury*; for I have seen a Record, wherein *Nicolas Mesingham* releases his Right in this and divers other Lands confining on *Canterbury* to *Tho. Chiche*. But let it be granted, it was theirs; certainly the Title was very volatile and uncertain; for I find the *Foggs* when they expired, to be next in Possession of it, which was as high as the entrance into the Reign of *Hen.* the fourth. And here for some Ages the Title fixt it self, till at length the Fatality of Time passed it over by Sale to *Hales*, one of whose Successors has lately sold the Mansion House to Sir *Thomas Godfrey*, but still preserves the Propriety of the Mannor it self in his Name.

Lindeshore, but vulgarly called *Linsore*, is the second Place that Objects it self to a Consideration. In the eighth of Edward the third an Original Fine represents it to be *Thomas de Garwinton*; and here many years the Possession was resident, till *Joan* his Niece, became (by Reason her Nephew *Thomas Garwinton*, Grand-child to this *Thomas de Garwinton* died without Issue) the Heir General of this Family, and she being married to *Richard Hant*, a Cadet of the *Hants* of *Hantsborne*, alias *Bishops-Bourne*, made this, part of their Demeasne; but this Name not long after concluding in *Margery Hant*, Sole Daughter and Heir to *Richard Hant*; the being made the wife of *William Isaack* of *Blackmansbery* in *Bridge*, involved this in her Husbands Revenue, to which, after it had been some time united, it was by Sale from this Family carried over to *John Brent* Esquire: and this Name, some narrow Distance of Time after resolving into a Daughter and Heir called *Margaret*, who was married to *John Dering*, this became part of his Estate, and so continued till his Successor not long since sold it to *Young* of *Canterbury*.

Upper or *High Hardres*, call it which you please, is placed in the Hundreds of *Bridge*, *Petham*, and *Lovingborough*, and gave name to a Family which certainly was of *Saxon*-extraction, being compounded of two *Saxon* words; *Erd*, which signifies *Earth*; and *Reys*, which signifies *Rivulets* or *small Drills of water*. And, more to establish this Opinion, the Record of *Doomes-day* Book informs us, that *Rodbertus de Hardres* held half a Sulling or Ploughed-land in *Liminge*; in the twentieth year of *William* the Conqueror: this man was Ancestor to *Philip de Hardres*, who was one of the *Recognitores magna Assise*, in the Reign of King *John*, and his Son *Philip de Hardres* was a man, of that Eminence under the Government of *Henry* the third, that he matched with *Grace*, Daughter and Heir of *Stephen de Havengod*; and I have seen an old Deed, which bears the form of a *Latine* Will, wherein this *Stephen* settles his Mannor of *Elmested*, and other Lands in this Track upon this *Philip de Hardres*; which Deed, though not dated, certainly relates to the Time of his Decease, which was in the one and fortieth of *Henry* the third, *Rot. Efs. Num.* 23.

But though this Mannor gave Sirname to *Hardres*; yet I find some others had an Interest in it, or at least some part of it, before it absolutely and solely came to confesse the Signory of this Name: *Oliver de Bohun* obtained a Charter of Free-warren to his Lands at *High Hardres*, in the first year of *Edward* the first, which was repued to *Nicolas de Hadlow* or *Hallow*, who had not long before purchased the Inheritance of the above said Family at this place, in the one and twentieth year of the above mentioned Prince; but about the latter end of *Richard* the second, I find this Family quite dislodged from this place, and the Sole Demeasne and Propriety wrapped up in the Family of *Hardres*: one of whom, by Name *Henry Hardres*, was one of the Justices of the Peace for this County, in the Time of *Henry* the fourth, and *Henry* the fifth; and from him, is descended Sir *Richard Hardres*, now Lord of this Mannor, who by a Title riveted and incorporated into him by a Chain of many uninterrupted Descents, does now claim the Signory of it.

Southcourt is another little Mannor in *Upper Hardres*, which in elder Times was entituled to the Propriety of *Garwinton*, a Family of signal Estimate and deep Root in this Track; for in an old Pedigree of *Isaac*, I discover that *Thomas* and *William de Garwinton*, were in the List of those *Kentish* Gentlemen that accompanied *Henry* the third in his Expedition into *Gascony*, in the thirty seventh year of his Reign, which Design by the ill Conduct of his Affairs, and worse Managery of his Arms, was very ruinous and full of dyslater, to that Prince: But this Family, about the eleventh year of *Henry* the sixth (as I have shewed in *Bekesbourne*) being extinguished without Issue; the Heir General brought this Mannor to be posselt by *Hant*, from whom some two Descents after, the same Fatality brought it to be enjoyed by *Isaac*, in whom the Propriety was resident, until the Beginning of *Henry* the eighth; and then it was conveyed to *Diggs*, a Family which had some Interest in it (as appears by the Book of *Aid*) in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third, and some Descents before; and from this Name not long after the same Alienation carried it off to *Hales* of the *Dungeon*, in which Family it hath remained so constant, that it is the instant propriety of Mr. *Hales*, a yonger Branch of that Family.

Hartlip in the Hundred of *Milton* hath divers places of Account in it: First, *Gore Court*, which was, in Times of an elder Aspect, the Inheritance of a Family of that Appellation: and I find that *Henry* at *Gore* held it at his Decease, in the one and thirtieth year of *Edward* the third, and remained with the Demeasne of this Name, until the Beginning of *Henry* the fifth, and then it was transmitted by Sale to *Werdecree* or *Werdegear*; and here it fixt, until the seventeenth year of King *James*: and then *William Werdegear*, Son of *George Werdegear*, passed it away to Sir *Nicholas Tufston*, whose Son and Heir *John* Earl of *Thanet* is now the Owner of it. *Juliana de Leybourne* had some Estate here at *Gore Court*, which, at her Decease, in the three and fortieth year of *Edward* the third, escheating with the Remainder of her Estate to the Crown, was by that Prince, in the fiftieth year of his Government, settled upon the Abby of *Sr. Mary Grace* on Tower-hill, which he had before founded in the twenty fourth year of his Reign, and lay involved in the Patrimony of that Cloister, until the general suppression, and then it was granted by *Henry* the eighth to *William Werdegear*, whose Successor sold it with that part of it, which was alwaies of secular Interest, to Sir *Nicolas Tufston*.

Popes-hall in this Parish had Owners likewise of that Sirname, who likewise were entituled to some Estate at *Gaesden* in *Tenterden*, and continued Lords of this Seat, until the latter end of *Henry* the seventh, and then it was by *Richard Pope* Gentleman, transmitted by Sale to *Christopher Bloer*, by whose Daughrer and Heir called *Olympia Bloer*, it devolved to be the Inheritance of Mr. *John Tufston* Ancestor to the Right Honorable *John* Earl of *Thanet*, now Possessor of it.

Ealgar or *Ealdigar*, now vulgarly by melting away the L, called *Eager Court* or *Eagar Croft*, was anciently, as appears by several old Deeds without Date, the Patrimony of *William de Elmsted*, but continued not long in this Family; for in the thirteenth year of *Edward* the first, I find it folded up in the Inheritance of *Roger de Northwood*, and in this Name the Title was resident until the Beginning of *Henry* the sixth, and then it was transplanted by Sale into *Norton* of *Borden*, from whom

in the fourth year of *Edward the fourth*, part of it was passed away by Sale to *Champneys*, and in the eighth year of that Prince, the Remainder was by the same Fatality, brought to confesse the Signory of the above-mentioned Family, from whom, *Thomas Rider*, held it in Lease, in the Reign of *Henry the seventh*; and in the seventeenth year of that Prince, passed away all his Interest and concernment in it to *Mark Harris*, but the Propriety of this place, continued still in *Champneys*. And from him, did part of it, in the twenty fourth year of *Henry the eighth*, passe back again by Sale to *Norton*, and the Remainder in the thirty second year of that King's reign, was by the same conveyance wholly remitted to the above recited Family, and made its abode here untill the fourth and fifth year of *Philip and Mary*; and then *John Norton*, by Sale conveyed his Right in it, to *Gilbert Fremlin*, and he in the fifteenth year of *Queen Elizabeth*, alienated all his Concernment in it, to *John Palmer* Esquire, Father of *Sir Anthony Palmer*, and Grandfather of *Dudley Palmer* Esquire, the instant Possessor of it.

There is a Mannor in this Parish, vulgarly and corruptly called *Grayney*, but in old Deeds *Graveney*, as being indeed the Patrimony of a Family of that Sirname: of which Stem was *Stephen de Graveney*, whom, as private Record informs me, held it in the reign of *Edward the first*, and in his Descendants, I find it successively constant and fixed, untill the Reign of *Henry the sixth*. And from that Prince's Rule, I must make a leap to the Government of *Henry the eighth*, and then I find it in the Tenure of *John Mayney of Biddenden* Esquire, great Grandfather of *Sir John Mayney of Lintons* Knight and Baronet, the present Lord of the Fee.

Hartley in the Hundred of *Astfane*, made up a part of that Patrimony, which came within the Circle of that Revenue, which owned for Proprietaries the Lords *Montchensey*, whose capitall Seat was at *Swanscamp*, where I shall treat more largely of them; but it seems they had a special regard to this Mannor, for *Warren de Montchensey*, obtained a Charter of Free-warren to *Hartley* in the thirty seventh year of *Henry the third*, and left it enobled and secured with this Franchise to his only Son, *William de Montchensey*, who dying without Issue, *Joan* his Sister and Heir by matching with *William de Valence* Earl of *Pembroke*, entituled him to this Mannor, and she held it at her Death, which was in the first year of *Edw. the second*: from whom it devolved to her Son *Aymer de Valence*, who dying without Issue-male in the seveneenth year of *Edward the second*; *Isabell de Valence* his Heir Generall, united it to the Inheritance of her Husband *Lawrence de Hastings*, afterwards Earl of *Pembroke*, from whom it came down to his Grandchild *John de Hastings*. And he deceasing without Issue, in the year 1389, left it to his Kinsman *Reginald Grey*, and he brings a pleading for this and other Land, against *John le Scroope*, in the fifteenth year of *Richard the second*, and in the second year of *Henry the fourth*, as appears by the Book of *Dover* in the Exchequer, he was peaceably fixed in the Possession, and was a person of considerable Rank and importance in thole Times, for he bore a pair of gilt Spurs at the Coronation of the abovesaid Prince. But no eminence of Birth or Dignity can chain the Possession of a place to a Family, when the Title leans upon the Wheel of an inconstant and ebbing Estate. For the Revolution of Sale about the latter end of *Henry the sixth*, carried it from this Name to *Penhale*, and *John* the Son of *Emma Penhale*, as appears by the Book of *Dover* in the Exchequer, held it in the second year of *Edward the fourth*, but the Propriety was not long constant in this Family: for about the latter end of *Henry the seventh*, I find it in the Tenure of *Cressell*, but it was not long permanent in this Family neither: for about the Beginning of *Henry the eighth*, it was by Sale transplanted into *Ballard*, and here the Possession rested untill the latter end of *Edward the sixth*; and then it was alienated to *William Sydley* Esquire, Ancestor to *Sir Charles Sydley* Baronet, who now is entituled to the Right and Propriety of it.

Hastingleigh in the Hundred of *Bircholt*, did anciently confesse the noble Family of *Haut*, to be its Proprietaries, and was in their Possession untill the beginning of *Henry the fourth*, and then *Edward Haut* passed it away to *Robert Poyninges*

nings of *Ostenhanger*, and in the Revenue of this Family was enwrapt, untill the Decease of Sir *Edward Poynings*; in the twelfth year of *Henry* the eighth, and he dying without any Issue of his Body lawfully begotten, (and there being none that could justly entitle himself by Right of Blood or Alliance to his Possessions) it devolyed by Escheat to the Crown, and *K. Edward* the sixth, in the last year of his reign, by Royal Concession invested the Right of this Mannor in the City of *London*, and there it is still resident.

Hawkerst in the Hundred of *Barnefield*, was granted by *William* the Conquerour to the Mannor of *Wye*, which with all its Appendages, was to hold of the Abby of *Battle*, and remains (though that Abby be suppress'd) a Member or Limb of that Court to this Day.

Congerherst in this Parish, was a Mansion that formerly gave Sear and Sirname to a Family so called, and which in a Successive Series did relate to this Name, untill *Mildred Congerherst*, Sole Daughter and Heir of *Thomas Congerherst*, matching with *Thomas Scott*, made this the Propriety of that Family, to which it is still united.

"He was likewise Privy-counsellor to those three Princes, and one of the Executors of *Henry* the eighth's will.

The Royalty and Rents of *Hawkerst* upon the Suppression of the Abby of *Battle*, were in the thirty third year of *Henry* the eighth, granted to Sir *John Baker* Attorney Generall, and Chancellor of the Exchequer to that Prince, King *Edward* the sixth, and Queen *Mary*; but Differences and Clashings, breaking out between the Descendant of Sir *John Baker*, and the Heir of the Lord *Hunsdon*, Lord of *Wye*, touching claims; to bury all future Animofities in Amity and mutual Compliance, Sir *Henry Baker*, in the seventeenth year of King *James*, conveyed it to *Henry Cary* Lord *Hunsdon*, now Earl of *Dover*; who some years since, passed it away to Sir *Thomas Finch*, Father to *Heneage* Earl of *Winchelsey*, now Lord of the Fee. *Hawkerst* had a Market anciently, now shrunk into Disule, on the Tuesday, and a yearly Fair three Days, viz. the Vigil, the Day of St. *Lawrence*, and the Day subsequent to it, both procured by the Abbot of *Battle*, (as the original patent instructs me) in the fifth year of *Edward* the first.

Hawking in the Hundred of *Folkstone* contains two little Mannors within its Verge, which must not be passed over in Silence. The first is *Bilchefer*, which belonged to the Knights Templers; but upon their Suppression, in the second year of *Edward* the second, it escheated to the Crown, and remained there untill new provision was made, by the Statute called *Statutum de Terris Templariorum*, passed in the seventeenth year of the abovesaid Prince, to enstate it on the Knights Hospitallers, and make it part of their Revenue, and accordingly was united to their Patrimony, nor was any hand so bold as to tear it off; untill the generall Suppression of this Order, in the Reign of *Henry* the eighth, did invest it in the Crown: and that Prince in the thirty third year of his Reign granted it to Sir *Anthony Ancher* in Lease; and he not long after, assigned it to *Thomas Sommerfall*, by whom it was made over to *Richard Simonds*, but the Fee-simple continued in the Crown, untill the year 1648.

The second is *Fleggs Court*, which was folded up in that Demeasne, which related to the Abby of St. *Radigunds*, and upon the Suppression of that Cloister, was exchanged by *Henry* the eighth, in the twenty ninth year of his Reign, for other Lands, with *Thomas Cranmer* Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*, and so remained free from violation, untill these Times wrapt it up in the Demeasne of that See.

Hedcorne in the Hundred of *Eyborne*, containd within its Limits, First *Modendens*, vulgarly called *Mottendens*, where was a Monastery for Monks of the Order of *Crouched Friers*; and founded by Sir *Ric. de Rokelsey*: the Head of which Covent, was called Minister, and in the cloudy Times of Popery, was much resorted unto by the enchanted Vulgar, by reason of some special Priviledges they were endowed with, as of granting of pardons, and others of the like Nature; all which met with their Sepulcher in the Ruine of this Abbey, and that fatall and destructive Wound it received in its finall Dissolution, from the Hand of *Henry* the eighth, which

which Prince, upon its escheating to the Crown, granted it in the thirty sixth year of his Government, to Sir *Anthony Ancher*. And he, in the second year of *Edward* the sixth, passed it away to Sir *Walter Henley*, by whose Daughter and Coheir it came to *Thomas Colepeper* of *Bedgebury* Esquire; who in the sixth year of *Edward* the sixth, conveyed it to *Christopher Sackvill* Esquire, from which Family in our Grand-fathers Remembrance it came over by Sale to *Franklin*; and his Successor *George Franklin* dying without Issue, bequeathed it by Testament to his Kinsman Sir *William Sydley*, whose Grand-child Sir *Charles Sydley* Baronet, is intitled to the instant Fee-simple of it.

Kents Chantry is a second Place of Account in *Headcorne*, called so because here was a *Chantry* founded by one *John Kent*, in the sixth year of *Edward* the fourth, and a large Demeasne settled upon it, to support the *Chantry* Priest that was to officiate there; all which upon the suppression was in the two and thirtieth year of *Henry* the eighth, granted to Sir *Anthony St. Leger*, whose Son Sir *Warham St. Leger*, about the Beginning of *Queen Elizabeth*, passed it away by Sale to *Beresford* of *Westernham*, from which Family in our Memory it went away to *Southland*; and he very lately hath alienated it to Mr. *Belcher*, now Minister of Gods Word at *Ullcombe*.

Kelsham is a third Seat in this Parish, which may challenge our Consideration; because it was the Residence formerly (though now transformed into a Farm-house) of Gentlemen known by this Surname, who might have been ranged and marshalled amongst the prime Gentlemen of this County, and bare for their Coat-Armour Sable, a Fesse enrailed Argent, between three Garbes, Or. One of them stood depicted in coloured Glasse in the Church-windows, with his Arms upon his Tabard; but by the Assaults of Age, and other wild and sacrilegious Impressions, is now utterly defaced and demolished; nor is the Family in any better condition, that having many years since deserted the Possession of this Place; for about the latter end of *Queen Elizabeth* it was conveyed to *Johnson*: from whom very lately, it is come over by Purchase to *Stringer*.

Rishford is a fourth Mannor circumscribed within the Bounds of *Headcorne*, which in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third, was posselt by a Family called *Pend*, who (as it appears by the Book of *Aid*) paid a respective supply for it, at making the Black Prince Knight. And here is much Land in this Parish, which bears the Name of *Pend*, a probable Argument of the Antiquity of it in this Track: nor did it yeild to Time, or desert the Possession of this Place, but was constant in the Tenure of it, until that Age we call our Grand-fathers, and then it was alienated to a Family called *Dominie*, alias *Fullaker*; the last of which Name at this Place was *Christopher Dominie*, alias *Fullaker*, who not many years since passed it away to Mr. *John Hulks* of *Newenham*, whose Son and Heir Mr. *Stephen Hulks*, does now possesse the Signory of it.

Herietsham in the Hundred of *Eyborne*, was anciently a Limb of that Estate which was entituled to the Possession of the Noble Family of *Crescy*: *Hugh de Crescy* died seised of the Mannor, in the forty seventh year of King *Henry* the third, and his Grand-mother *Margery* was Daughter of *William de Cheyney* of *Patricksbourne Cheyney*, as appears *Claus. 52. Henrici tertii Memb. 6. in Dors.* But he deceased without Issue, and so his Brother *Stephen de Crescy* became his Heir and Lord of *Herietsham*, and in this Family it continued until the latter end of *Edward* the second, and then the Possession of this Place went from *Crescy* into *Northwood*, as is manifest by the Book of *Aid*, where *Roger de Northwood* is represented to have held this Mannor, and have paid a proportionate *Aid* for it, at making the Black Prince Knight, in the twentieth of *Edward* the third, and he deceased seised of it in the thirty fifth year of that King's Reign. And in this Name it remained fixed until the Beginning of *Henry* the fifth, and then it was transplanted into the Interest of a Family called *Adam*, who had large Possessions in *Essex*, and bore for their Paternal Coat vert, a Plain Crosse, Or; and *John Adam* held it at his Death, which was in the nineteenth year of *Henry* the sixth, and left it to his Son *John Adam*; after whom I do not find any more of the Family posselt of it: for in the Reign of
Edward

Edward the fourth, I discover by some Court Rolls that *James Peckham* of *Taldham* Esquire, was Lord of the Fee; and *Reginald Peckham* his Son, that was Sheriff of *Kent*, in the last year of *Henry the seventh*, kept his Shrivalt at *Herietsham*; but after this, it was of no long continuance in this Family; for in the fifteenth year of *Henry the eighth*, *Reginald Peckham* passes it away by Sale to *Edward Scott* Esquire, and he not long after transmits it by the same conveyance to *John Hale* one of the Barons of the Exchequer, and from him one Moiety of it went away by Sale, in the twenty eighth of *Henry the eighth*, to *John Norton* Esquire; and the other not long after to *Sir Anthony St. Leger*. *Norton* conveyed his proportion to *Asburnham* of *Suffex*; and both *St. Leger* and *Asburnham*, in the Time almost of our Fathers Remembrance, by a concurrent Sale demised their joint Right in it to *Sir John Steed*, whose Successor, *Doctour Steed*, Doctour of the Civil Law, is the instant Proprietary of *Herietsham*.

East Farbon and *Bemley*, are two little Mannors in this Parish, which belonged to the Priory of *Leeds*; and upon the suppression, were made parcel of the Revenue of the Crown, and remained there until King *Edward the sixth*, in the fourth year of his Reign, granted them to *Sir Anthony St. Leger*, whose great Grand-child *Sir Warham St. Leger*, about the Beginning of King *James*, passed them away to Mr. *Steed*, Father to *Doctour Steed*; who upon the Decease of his Nephew *Cromer Steed* without Issue Male, as Reversioner in Entail, is now settled in the Possession of these two Mannors.

West Farbon, sometimes in old Deeds, called little *Herietsham*, lies likewise in this Parish, and was granted in the two and fiftieth year of *Henry the third*, to *William de Valentia*, Earl of *Pembrooke*: But after him I track no more of the Family at this place; For in the twentieth year of *Edward the third*, at making the Black Prince Knight, it was held by *John Pennington*; and in the fourth year of *Henry the fourth*, when *Blanch* that Prince's Daughter was married, it acknowledged it self to be under the Signory of the above mentioned Family, and continued divers years after united to their Interest: But in the Reign of *Henry the eighth*, I find them quite vanished from the Possession, and a Family called *Hede* or *Head*, entailed to the Inheritance; and in this Name did it make its abode, until the Reign of *Edward the sixth*, and then it was conveyed by Sale to *St. Leger*, where it rested until the Beginning of King *James*, and then it was alienated by *Sir Warham St. Leger* to Mr. *Benedict Barneham*, who left four Daughters and Co-heirs, married to *Audley*, *Constable*, *Doble*, and *Seame*, who equally shared his Estate; and this upon the distinguishing of it into just Proportions, augmented the Revenue of *Constable*.

Harbilton is another ancient Mannor in *Herietsham*; It was, in the twentieth year of *Edward the third*, the Inheritance of *Thomas de Malmain*; for at that Time, as appears by the Book of *Aid*, he paid a subsidiary supply for this and other Lands, at making the Black Prince Knight. After this Family was mouldred away, which was before the End of *Richard the second*, I find the Family of *Maris* was settled in the Inheritance. *William Maris* who was Esquire, first to *Henry the fifth*, and after to *Cardinal Kempe*, was Possessor of it, and so was his Son *William Maris* Esquire, who was Sheriff of *Kent*, in the one and twentieth year of *Henry the sixth*. After this Family, I find the *Moils*, about the latter end of the former Prince's Government, to have stept into the Inheritance; the first of which was *Walter Moile*, who was Justice of the Peace for this County, in the Reign both of *Henry the sixth* and *Edward the fourth*, and left this, and a spacious Patrimony besides, to his Heir *John Moile* Esquire, whose Son *Robert Moile*, about the Beginning of *Henry the eighth*, alienated it to *Geffrey St. Leger* Esquire, from whom the Title for many years streamed into this Family, until in that Time, which fell under our Grand-fathers cognizance, it was passed away by Sale to *Steed*, Ancestor to *Doctour Steed*, who is the instant Possessor of it.

Marley and *Hopme Mill*, and in other Copies written *Holme Hill*, did with their Income support the Chaunter of the Canons of *Pauls*, to whose office they were annexed. A Place certainly in elder Times of important Account; for in the Records of *Christ-church*, from whence *Pissem* hath collected his Inventory of the English

English Writers, there is mention of one *Joannes de Tenesh*, a Man as exemplary for his Piety, as he was eminent for his Learning, who was Chaunter to that Covent; but this Office being entombed in the Ruines of those Canons of *Pauls* in the General suppression; the Revenue which upheld it, was fixed in the Crown, until King *Edward* the sixth granted both these Places to Sir *Edward VVotton*, one of his Privy Council, whose Grand-child Sir *Thomas VVotton*, was by King *James*, invested with the Dignity and Title of *Thomas Lord VVotton of Marley*, and was by *Thomas Lord VVotton* his Son, settled in Marriage upon his Daughter *Katherine VVotton* with *Henry Lord Stanhop*, Son and Heir apparent to *Philip Earl of Chesterfeild*, and is at this instant in relation to the former settlement devolved in Abeyance to her Son, the Right Honorable *Philip Stanhop*, the present Earl of *Chesterfeild*.

Hern in the Hundred of *Blengate*, has nothing memorable in it but *Haw-house*, a Limb or portion of that wide Demeasne that the eminent Family of *Apulderfeild* Hern had held in this Track; and when this Name that had been deeply rooted in Antiquity, a Market and had spread to a large extent, in the Latitude of it, was circumscribed in a Daughter and Heir called *Eliz*, marched with Sir *Jo. Phineux*: this Seat was made by Female Interest, an Addition to the Income of this Family, and here it remained undivided from it, till this Name determined in *John Phineux Esq*; issued from a younger Line of this Family, who left only one Daughter and Heir, married to Sir *John Smith*, Grandfather to *Philip Viscount Strangford*, who in relation to that Right this Match has invested in him, is now the instant Proprietary.

Seas or *At Seas Court* is likewise involved within the Sphere and Limits of this Parish: it was in Records anciently styl'd so, though now through Disuse it belan- guished into an Intermission, having lost its Name, and the Estimate of a Man- nor likewise. For a Succession of some Ages, it owned the Name and Interest of *At Sea*, till Fate and Time, that are the common Sepulchre of Families, by Sale gave up the Fee-simple, an Age or two since, to *Knowler*, whose Heir does yet entitle himself by Right of his Predecessours purchase, to the Possession of it.

Hernehill in the Hundred of *Boughton*, has two Places in it, which may make it remarkable: First, *Durgall Stroude*, which was, in Times of higher Track, the *Martin's* a very noble and illustrious Family in this Territory, whose capital or principal Seat was at *Graveney*, not far distant: and here, after it had flourisht, by the Decursion of some Ages, it fell into a Daughter and Heir, called *Margaret*, Sole Daughter and Heir to *Matthew Martin*, who was married to *William Norton* of *Cokesdijh* in *Feverham*, and in her Right did he become Proprietary of this Mannor, from whose Heir *Thomas Norton*, the Property or Fee-simple was by Sale transferred into the Possession of Sir *John Wild* of *Canterbury*, to whose Heirs General the Propriety of this Mannor does at present relate.

Secondly, there is another Seat in this Parish, vulgarly called *Apes Court*, alias *Lockley*; but, indeed, in truer Orthography writ *Epes Court*, a place so despicable, that it had not been worth the Memoriall, but that in all the circumstances of probability the *Epes's* of *Canterbury* assumed, if not Seat, yet at least Sirname from thence; and it is the more possible, because the *Epes's* have been ancient Tenants to the Church of *Canterbury*, for the Mannor of *Seas-alter*, divided by a near Distance from this place; in Ages of a more modern Date, the *Nevinsons* were the Lords of the Fee, and certainly this was their ancient Mansion, before they were transplanted to *Eaftry*; this being sold in the Reign of King *James* by Sir *Roger Nevinson* to Sir *John Wild* of *Canterbury*, in whose Heirs General (*Dudley Wild* Esquire, his only surviving Son being lately deceased without Issue) the Possession continues fixed.

Hever in the Hundreds of *Somerden* and *Ruxley*, had in elder Times a Castle, which was the Capital Seat or Mannor built by *Thomas de Hever*, who had liberty by the Charter of *Edward* the third; granted to him in the fourth of his Raigh, not only to embattle his Mansion here, but likewise had Free-warren annexed to his Lands in this place. *William Hever* deceased without Issue Male, and left only two

Daughters and Co-heirs; *Joane* married to *Reginald Cobham* of *Sterborough*, and the other wedded to *Brocas*, whence in Records it is sometimes called *Hever Cobham* and *Hever Brocas*, and when the *Cobhams* went out, the *Bullens* were the immediate Purchasers; for *Geffrey Bullen* purchased this Place, and his Grand-child Sir *Thomas Bullen* Knight of the Garter, and Earl of *Wiltis*, lived here, who was Father to *Anne Bullen*, Wife to *Henry* the eighth; and as he had here his Habitation, so likewise he has here his Sepulcher, and lieth entombed in *Hever-church*; but when his Son *George* Viscount *Rochford*, upon pretence of some black Crimes acted against the Majesty of *Henry* the eighth, fell under the Censure of High Treason; this upon his Attainder or Conviction was escheated to the Crown, and began to be repured a Mansion of some Estimare, when *Anne of Cleve* for some Time lived here, and made it her residence; but, in Times subsequent to this, I find it eminent for nothing, till King *James* granted it to Sir *Edward Waldgrave*, whose Successor yet posselles it.

Heys in the Hundred of *Rokesley*, was formerly under the Jurisdiction of the *Squirries*, a Family under a signal Notion of Eminence in this part of the County, and was concluded some Ages within their Patrimony, till it was bounded by two Daughters and Co-heirs; one of which called *Dorothy*, was married to *Richard Mervin*, the other stiled *Margaret*, matched to Sir *William Cromer*, who in Right of their Father *Thomas Squirrie*, who held *Heys* in the eighteenth year of *Henry* the sixth, entituled themselves to vast Possessions in these parts; but this Mannor upon the Division accrued to *Mervin*, and in his Posterity some years it found an abode, till by Sale the Interest was transmitted to *Peches*; but Sir *John Peches* deceasing without any Issue Male, his only Daughter *Elizabeth* married to *John Hart* Esq; extracted from the *Harts* of the County of *Hertsford*, was found to be his Heir, and in Relation to that Mixture, or conjunction, does this Family yet continue Proprietaries of it.

Hinxhill in the Hundreds of *Chart* and *Longbridge*, was part of that Estate which belonged to the Family of *Strabolgie*, Earls of *Atholl*; but whether or not it devolved to *Alexander Balioll*, Earl of *Atholl* by *Isabell* his Wife, one of the Co-heirs of *Richard de Dover*, Lord of *Chilham*, is altogether incertain; because no Record that I ever yet saw, reaches beyond the above mentioned *Alexander*; this mans Son was *John* Earl of *Strabolgie* and *Athol*, who having forfeited it in the Reign of *Edward* the first, whilst he endeavoured to buoy up the Liberty of his Country of *Scotland*, which then seemed to be sunk in its own Ruines, being trampled upon by the succesful Attempts of that Prince, it for some years encreased the Royal Revenue, until *David de Strabolgie*, Earl of *Atholl*, the first that altered his Name from *Balioll* to *Strabolgie*, having expiated his Fathers Disservices, by being constant to the Party and Interest of *Edward* the second, against the Eruptions of the Nobility, which then banded in Combinations against him, had this with much other Land, restored to him in the fifteenth year of that Prince; from whom it descended to *David de Strabolgie* his Grand-child, who dying in the forty ninth year of *Edward* the third, left it to *Philippa* his Daughter and Co-heir matched to *John Halsham* of *Sussex*, by whom she had Issue *Hugh Halsham*, who about the Beginning of *Henry* the sixth, passed it away to Sir *Robert Scotts* Lieutenant of the Tower of London 1424. And he concluding in *Alice Scott*, a Female Inheritrix, she by matching with *William Kempe*, Nephew of Cardinal *Kempe*, linked it to the Demeasne of that Family, and here it remained until Sir *William Kempe*, about the latter end of *Henry* the eighth, alienated it to *Browning*, from which Family, about the Beginning of Queen *Elizabeth*, it passed away by Sale to Mr. *Robert Edolph*, whose Grand-child Mr. *Robert Edolph* dying in the year 1632. without Issue, gave his Interest in it with *Godchepes* to his beloved Wife: *Cicelie Edolph* remarried to Sir *Francis Knowls* of *Reading*, and she passed away the Moiety of it (the other proportion of it being invested in Mr. *Thomas Edolph* the third Brother) with *Godchepes*, now called *Goodchepes*, to her Husbands second Brother, Mr. *Samuel Edolph*, who some few years since conveyed his Interest in *Hinxhill* with this

this by Testament to his Brother in Law Mr. *John Angell* of *Croherst* in *Surrey*, to discharge Debris and Legacies; and he, that he might the more effectually perform the Contents of the Will, hath lately passed away the Moiety of *Hinxhill* with *Goodchepes*, to *Edward Chowte* of *Surrenden Chowte* in *Bethersden* Esquire, lately deceased.

W. libam is another Mannor in *Hinxhill*, which was folded up in the vast Demeasne of *Crioll*, by whose Daughter and Heir it came to *Rokesley*, and by the Female Inheriatrix of *Rokesley* to *Poynings*: in which Name it continued until the twelfth year of *Henry* the eighth, and then Sir *Edward Poynings* dying without any lawful Issue; after a signal and solemne Inspection, by several Inquisitions into his collateral Alliance, no Claim being laid unto his Estate, this Mannor escheated to the Crown, in the fourteenth year of that Prince, and then King *Henry* the eighth, by Grant passed it away to Sir *Richard Damsell*, who not long after transmitted his Right in it to *Goldhill*, who in our Grand-fathers Memory alienated it to Mr. *Robert Edolph*, whose Grand-child Mr. *Robert Edolph* gave it with his Interest in *Hinxhill* and *Goodchepes* to his Wife *Cicelie Edolph*, who passed away the Moiety to Mr. *Samuel Edolph*, and he devised it by Will to Mr. *Angell*, who hath transferred his Right in it by Sale to Mr. *Edward Chowte*.

The Farm called *Godchepes* or *Goodchepes*, in this Parish; for an unbroken Series of many Generations had Owners of that Surname, as appears by an Inquisition taken after the Death of *Thomas Godchepes*, in the one and thirtieth year of *Edward* the third, *Rot. Esc. Num. 47.* and remained fastned to their Inheritance, until the latter end of *Henry* the eighth, and then by a strange and mysterious Fatality the Propriety of it was carried off to *Barrow*. The Story is represented thus: *John Barrow* being an Attorney, was called to frame a Settlement by Deed of *Thomas Godchepes*, and by his Direction was desired to insert eight Persons into the Deed, who were successively to inherit his Estate, and being asked by this *John Barrow*, whether he should adde the Names of any more, he was answered (because there had formerly been reciprocal Obligations of Friendship between them) that he should place his own next after those eight above mentioned. It pleased the eternal Arbitrer of humane Affairs, so to order the vicissitude of things that those eight Persons recited in the Deed, deceased without Issue; so that his Estate here at *Godchepes* devolved to *Barrow*, as his Heir at Law, from whom by *Elizabeth* his eldest Daughter and Co-heir, it came to Mr. *Robert Edolph*.

Hoo gives Name to the Hundred wherein it is situated, and was a principal Branch of that Revenue, which fell under the Dominion of *Bardolfe*: *Robert de Bardolfe* held it under the Notion of a whole Knights Fee, as appears by the red Book kept in the Exchequer, in the Reign of *Henry* the second: and from him it came down to *Hugh Bardolfe*, who was rated for it after the same Account, in the second year of *Richard* the first; but *Hugh* Lord *Bardolfe* his Son, not long after concluded in three Daughters and Co-heirs. *Mawde* was matched to *Nicholas Points*, *Margaret* was married to *Robert Aguilon*, and *Ifolda* was espoused to *Henry* Lord *Grey* of *Codnor*, which divided the Inheritance of that Family at this Place. But that Propagation of it which was annexed by this Alliance to *Points* and *Aguillon*, was passed away by a Joint Sale to *John de la Pole*, and he paid respective supply for his Lands at *Hoo*, which were rated at half a Knights Fee, at making the Black Prince Knight, in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third; but before the latter end of *Henry* the fourth; this Family was worn out, and that Estate they held here was by Purchase involved and swallowed up in the Inheritance of *Grey*, who before was entituled to the Moiety of this Mannor, as descending from *Henry* Lord *Grey* of *Codnor* and *Ifolda* his Wife, Co-heir to *Hugh* Lord *Bardolfe*, and in this Family did it continue until *Henry* Lord *Grey* of *Codnor*, in the twenty second year of *Henry* the sixth, dying without Issue Male, left it to be Patrimony of Daughters and Co-heirs, one of which brought it to be the Inheritance of the Lord *Zouch*; but in this Family it had not long remained, when *John* Lord *Zouch* having pursued the Interest of the House of *York*, did exemplifie his Zeal to it, by his being embarked in the Cause and Quarrel of *Richard* the third, in that signal and fatal Encounter at *Bosworth* Field,

where the Title of the two Houses *Yerke* and *Launcester* was put to the bloody Arbitration of the Sword; for which, after the Crown and Scepter by that happy Contest devolved to *Henry* the seventh, he was in the first year of that Prince's Rule attained, and his Estate here granted to *Sir Henry Wiatt*, one of the Privy Council to the said Monarch, whose unfortunate Grand-child *Sir Thomas Wiatt*, being likewise attained in the second year of *Queen Mary*, it escheated, upon that Confiscation, to the Crown, and there was lodged until *King James*, about the third year of his Reign granted it to *Robert* Earl of *Salisbury*, whose Son *Robert* Earl of *Salisbury* sold it *quarto Caroli* to *Sir Edward Hales* Knight and Baronet; from whom it is now come down to his Grand-child, *Sir Edward Hales* Baronet, in whose Revenue, it, at this instant, is involved.

Beluncle is another Sear in this Parish, whose Antiquity pleads for a Remembrance: the first Family whom I find in Record to have been possess of it was *Foliot*, *Jordan de Foliot* held it in the Time of *Henry* the second, and *Richard* the first, by the fifth part of a Knights Fee; and from him did it descend to *Richard de Foliot*, his Son and Heir, who in the twentieth year of *Henry* the third, passes it away by Fine to *Reginald de Cobham*, who was Sheriff of *Kent*, from the thirty third year of *Henry* the third, to the fortieth of that Prince, and was accounted one of the principal Seats which was couched in the Demealne of this Family; and, in divers old Pedigrees and other Deeds, they are written *Cobham* of *Beluncle*. Of this Family was *Henry de Cobham*, who was summoned to Parliament as Baron, in the seventh year of *Edward* the third: *Stephen de Cobham*, who was summoned in the eighteenth year of that Prince: And *Thomas de Cobham*, who was summoned as Baron, in the thirty eighth year of that Prince. And in *Cobham*, and then *Brook*, did it continue, until *Henry* Lord *Cobham* and his Brother *George Brooke*; in the first year of *King James*, being entangled in that cloudy Design of *Sir Walter Rawleigh*, which continues muffled up in a Mist until this Day, forfeited both their Estates, and the last his Life. But *King James* restored this to *Henry* Lord *Cobham*, who dying without Issue it devolved to *Sir William Brooke* Son of *George Brooke*, and he likewise deceasing without Issue-male, in the year 1643. it came over to *Sir John Brooke*, now Lord *Cobham*, as Reversioner in Entail.

Hollingbourne in the Hundred of *Eyborne*, was given to the Monks of *Christ-church* in *Canterbury*, for to supply them with Diet, by *Athelstan* Son of *Ethelred*, which Mannor he had before purchased of his Father; and in the year 909. with his Licence and Consent bestowed it on that Covent, free as *Adisham*. If you will discover how it was rated in the Conquerors Time, *Doomesday* Book thus represents it to you, *Hollingbourne* (saies that) *est Manerium Monachorum, & de Ciborum & in Tempore Edwardi Regis se defendebat pro VI. Sullings, & nunc similiter. Et est appretiatur inter totum hoc Manerium XXX lb.* This being thus fixed, remained from the Original Donation, locked up in the Ecclesiastical Patrimony, until the twenty ninth year of *Henry* the eighth, and then it was surrendered into that King's Hands by the Prior and Monks of the Covent aforesaid, and he that year exchanged it with *Thomas Cranmer* Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*.

There was the Gallows which appertained to the Priory of *Christ-church* here erected at *Hollingbourne*, where those who had committed Murders, Felonies, or other Trespasses worthy of death, within the liberties of that Covent, were according to their privilege of *Infangtheof* and *Outfangtheof*, brought to exemplary punishment: See *Somer Fol.* 286.

There is a Mannor in this Parish called *Ripple*, which had Owners of that Name; for in the thirtieth of *Edward* the first, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 91. I find that *Richard de Ripple* held this, and other Lands, which he had in Lease from the Priory of *Christ-church* at his Decease, but it only gave him Sirname, and then left his Family; for before the latter end of *Edward* the third, it went from this Name to *Sir William Septuans*, and he enjoyed it at his Death, which was in the forty third year of *Edward* the third; and transmitted it to his Son *William Septuans*, who not long after conveyed it to *John Gower*, in which Name it lay couched until the Reign of *Henry* the fourth; and then it was alienated to *Brockhill*, a Cadet of that Stock which flourished

flourished so long at *Calehill*, and here it continued for many Descents in this Family, until the Beginning of *Queen Elizabeth*: and then *Henry Brockbull* dying without Issue-male, *Anne* his only Daughter and Heir brought it to be the Inheritance of *Sir John Taylor*, in which Family after it had lodged only until the latter end of *Queen Elizabeth*, it was passed away to *Sir Martin Barnham*.

Elnothington is another Mannor in this Parish, which had Owners likewise of that Surname; for in a Deed of *Adam de Twisdens*, which bears Date from the one and twentieth of *Edward the first*, one *William de Elnothington* is Witnes: But after this man, I find no more mention in any Record of the Name: In the Reign of *Edward the third*, I discover *Sir Arnold St. Leger* of *Ulcombe* to be posselt of it, and in the forty second year he makes a Composition with divers of his Tenants for Lands that they held of this Mannor, and from him like an uninterrupted Thread, did the Title of this place passe thorough many Descents of this Family, until at last it devolved to *Sir Anthony St. Leger*, who almost in our Memory alienated it to *Sir Thomas Colepeper*.

Pen-Court is another Seat in *Hollingbourne* worthy our Notice. It was in elder Times the Patrimony of a Family called *Pen*; but whether the *Pent* of *Codcot* in the County of *Bedford*, were descended from them or not, is uncertain; in Brief, before the end of *Edward the third*, this Family was worn out, and then the *Donets* succeeded, but held this Seat not long: for by the Heir Generall it devolved with much other Land to *St. Leger* of *Ulcombe*, and here it rested untill almost our Remembrance: and then it was passed away to *Sir Thomas Colepeper*; and he again conveyed it to *Mr. Mark Questwood* of *London*, who, upon his Decease, settled it for ever on the Company of *Fishmongers* in *London*.

Muston is likewise within the Verge of this Parish: upon perusal of the ancient Deeds and Court-rols, I found it to be written *Moston*, as giving Name, in the Reign of *Edward the first*, to a Family of that Appellation; which about the Beginning of *Richard the second*, was wholly crumbled away, and had surrendered the Possession to *Wood*, in which Family the Inheritance hath ever since been permanent.

Greenway-court, is the last place considerable in this Parish; It was as high as the Conduct of any Evidence can guide me to discover, parcell of the Patrimony of *Atleeze*, and *Sir Richard Atleeze*, dying without Issue, in the year 1394, gave it to his Brother *Marcellus Atleeze*, by whose Daughter and Coheir, it came to be posselt by *Valemine Barret* of *Pery-Court*; and he, about the Beginning of *Henry the fourth*, conveyed it to *Fitz Water*, in which Family it remained, untill the Reign of *Edward the fourth*; and then it was alienated to *St. Leger*, with whose Inheritance it continued, untill almost our Age; and then it was by Sale transplanted into *Sir Alexander Colepeper*, who upon his Decease, gave it to *Sir John Colepeper* of *Losenham*.

Hope in the Hundreds of *Langport* and *St. Martins*, hath nothing memorable in it but *Crawthorn*, which for those worthy persons, who have successively held it, calls for some Memorial; for first, the *Cheyneys* were (as appears by ancient Evidences) Lords of the Fee: and when they went out, the *Henleys* about the latter end of *Hen.* the eighth, were the next eminent Possessors of it: and in the Descendants of this Family, did the propriety reside, untill the beginning of *Queen Elizabeth*; and then it was alienated to *Thomas Lord Borough* of *Sterborough*, who not long after conveyed it to *Tooke*, of *Bere* in *Westcliffe*, from whom it came over to *Mr. Charles Took* of *Bere*, and he hath lately, by the Vicissitude of Sale, transplanted his Concernment in it, to his Nephew *Mr. Edward Chomte*, who being lately deceased without Issue-male, hath settled it on his only Brother *Mr. George Chomte*.

Higham in the Hundred of *Shamell*, had anciently a Nunnery: but the original Chartularies, and other Records being lost, the Founder is unknown. *King Hen.* the third, by a Charter of Inspection, as appears *Carta 11. parti secunda, Memb. septima*, reviews the Liberties of this Clôister, and confirms them, and adds this Franchise or Immunity to the former, that this Parish lying conched in their Demeasne,

Demeasne, should hold a Fair on *Michaelmas* Day, and two days after. This Mannor, upon the Suppression, was by the Bounty of King *Henry* the eighth enfeoffed for ever on *St. Johns* Colledge, in *Cambridge*, and there at present it continues.

The places of most eminence, which were of secular Interest, are *Great* and *Little Okeley*, which both were formerly united, though since dislever'd and pluck'd asunder by Sale. In the twentieth of *Ed.* the third, I find them wrapt up in the Possessions of *John de St. Clere*, who held them by the fourth part of a Knights Fee, of the Honor of *Monchensey*, that is of *Swanscamp-Castle*, from whose Descendant, about the latter end of *Edward* the fourth, they were both passed away to *Neile* of *London*, who about the latter end of *Henry* the seventh, conveyed *Great Okeley* to *John Syddley* Esquire, Ancestor to *Sir Charles Syddley* Baronet, the instant Inheritor of it. But *little Okeley* by the same Transmission was transferred to *Colemeley* or *Cholmeley*, who about the latter end of *Queen Elizabeth*, resigned-up his Interest by Sale to *Thompson*, from whom the ordinary Vicissitude of purchase not long since conducted the Title down to *Best*.

Merston was formerly an independent Parish of it self, though since annexed to *Higham*, and had a Church dedicated to *St. Giles*, whose Ruines, in despite of the Impressions of Age, yet represent themselves to the smallest Glance of a curious Eye. It was, before it fell into this Darkness and Obscurity, made something illustrious by being the Inheritance of *John de St. Clere*: and when this Family found its Tomb, the Name of *Smish* Stept in, and rose upon its Ruines. And when this was expired at this place, which was about the Beginning of *Henry* the eighth, *Jordan* put in his Claim to the Possession of it; but about the latter end of the above-said Prince, I find this Family extinguished, because the propriety of this Mannor was by one of the above mentioned Names conveyed to *Anthony Tusham*, who not long after alienated the premises to *George Brooke* Lord *Cobham*; from whom, by descendant Right, the Interest of it is devolved to *Sir John Brooke*, restored to the Barony of *Cobham* by the late King at *Oxford*, who now possesses this place as Reversioner in Entail to *Sir William Brooke*, who dyed without Issue-male in the year 1643.

Horsmonden in the Hundreds of *Brenchley*, *Horsmonden*, and *Larkefeild*, was folded up in the Patrimony of *Rokesley*, a Family of a large Revenne, and as wide a Reputation in this Track, from whom it descended to *Richard de Rokesley*, by whose Inheriatrix it was linked to the Patrimony of *Thomas de Poynings*, from whom by the steps of divers Descents it went down to *Sir Edward Poynings*, who deceasing without any lawfull Issue, in the twelfth of *Henry* the eighth; and there being not any that could by a pretence of collateral Alliance entitle themselves to his Estate, the Crown made it its own Interest by Escheat, and then the above said Prince, in the thirty sixth of his Reign, granted it to *Richard Darrell*: and his Son *George Darrell*, in the tenth of *Queen Elizabeth*, conveyed it to *Richard Paine*, who not long after alienated it to *Beswick*, Ancestor to *Mrs. Mary Beswick*, who dying without Issue, hath settled it by Testament for life on Mr. *Haughton*.

Groveherst with its relative Appendages, *Capell*, *Angustpiss*, *Hoath*, and *Sneade*, were lately passed away by Mr. *Whetenhall* of great *Peckham* to Mr. *Francis Austin*, whose Ancestor *William Whetenhall* Esquire, had them annexed to his Demeasne by marching with *Margaret* Sole Heir of *William Hextall*, who about the Beginning of *Henry* the sixth, had purchased the four last places of *Capell*, *Chefeman*, *Hoath*, and *Sneade*, Families who had been entituled to the propriety of them many Descents before: But *Groveherst* was linked to the Demeasne of *Richard Hextall*, Father of *William* above mentioned, by marching about the latter end of *Richard* the second, with *Anne* one of the three Co-heirs of *Richard Groveherst*, whose Ancestors had been possessors of it many hundred years before.

Lewis Hoath was in Times of elder Track, the Demeasne of *John de Groveherst*, who lies buried in *Horsmonden* Church, and was a Priest in Orders, and dying so, bequeathed this Mannor by Testament to the Abby of *Begham*, upon whose suppression, by the importunate Desire of Cardinal *Wolsey*, it being found incorporated with the Demeasne of the above said Monastery, it became parcel of the Revenue of the Crown,

Crown, and remained there, until Queen Elizabeth by Royal Concession passed it away to *Anthony Brown Viscount Montague*: but by a sudden Revolution, it was by Sale transmitted to *Beswick*, whose Heir General *Mrs. Mary Beswick*, hath lately by Will, settled it on Mr. *Haughton*.

Sprivers is likewise under the Repute of a Mannor; and had in elder Times, Owners of that Sirname: for I find that *Robt. Spriver*, dyed possessor of it, in the year 1447, and by his Will, gives it to his Son *Robert Spriver*: and certainly from this Seat, the *Sprivers* which are scattered into some places of *Kent*, though now under the Eclipse of an obscure Character, branched out originally. In Times of a more modern Aspect, the *Vanes* were the Proprietaries of it; and when this Name began to fade away, the *Bathursts* were the next successive Possessors, in whom the Title was not many years settled, but that by the same transitory Devolution, it was put over to *Malbert*, from whom by as quick and as sudden a Mutation, it was incorporated into the Interest of *Morgan*.

Spelmonden celebrates the Memory of a Family which bore that Sirname; for in the Deeds and Evidences which concern this Seat, there is a frequent recital of *John de Spelmonden*, who was Possessor of this Place. After this Family had deserted the Inheritance of it, the noble and eminent Family of *Poynings*, was planted by Purchase, in the possession of it. *Michael Poynings* enjoyed it at his Death, which was in the forty third year of *Edward the third*. *Rot. Esc. Num. 14. parte secunda*. and from him, did the Title glide along in the Interest of this Name, untill it came down to *Sir Edm. Poynings*; and he, in the fourteenth year of *Edward the fourth*, alienated his Concernment in it to *John Sampson*, and he had Issue *Christopher Sampson*: who in the thirty seventh year of *Henry the eighth*, passed it away to *Stephen Darrell*; and his Son *George Darrell*, in the tenth year of *Queen Elizabeth*, sold it to *Richard Payne* of *Twysford* in *Middlesex*; and he in the twenty eighth year of the above-said Princess, translated his Right in it by Sale into *William Nubrown*; and he in the twenty ninth year of the same Queens Reign, conveyed it to *George Cure* of *Surrey* Esquire: from whom, immediately after, it went away by Sale to *Arthur Langworth*; and from him by as quick a Vicissitude to *William Beswick* Esquire, Son to *Beswick*, Lord Maior of *London*, in the year of our Lord and his Grandchild *Mrs Mary Beswick*, dying not long since without Issue, shee, by Testament, gave it in Lease to Mr. *Haughton*, now of *Chelfy* in *Middlesex*, originally extracted from the ancient Family of *Haughton*, of *Haughton Tower* in the County of *Launcester*.

Bidmorden in Horsmonden, was not conventually belonging to the Priory of Beaulieu in Normandy; and being rent off, by Henry the fifth, it was settled on the Priory of St. Andrew in Rochester, and after by H. the eighth, on the Dean and Chapter of that City.

Horton in the Hundred of *Stowing*, was a Mannor which belonged to that Priory, which was founded here by *Robert de Vere*, Earl of *Oxford*, Lord great Chamberlain of *England*, and dedicated to the Honour of *St. John Baptist*, it being a Cell to the Priory of *Lewes*, and stored with black Monks of the *Cluniac* Order. *Adelina* Daughter of *Hugh de Montfort*, was a principall Benefactress to this House, and to were the *Honywoods* of *Henewood* in *Salwood* not far distant. The first remembred in the Register, is *Edmund de Honywood*, who flourished in the Reign of *Henry the third*. Upon the Generall surrender of the Estate of Abbeys, into the Hands of *Henry the eighth*, this by that Prince, in the twenty ninth year of his Reign, was granted to *Thomas Lord Cromwell* Earl of *Essex*; but he being unfortunately attained in the thirty first year of the abovesaid Prince; this Mannor returned to the Crown, and was resident there, untill King *Charles* passed it away by Grant, in the fourth year of his Reign to the City of *London*, and they 1630, conveyed it to *George Rook* Esquire, Father to Mr. *Lawrence Rook*, who enjoys the instant Signory of it: but the Abby-house was by *Henry the eighth*, upon the fatal Execution, of the above-mentioned Lord, granted to *John Tate* of the County of *North-hampton* Esquire; and he in the sixth year of *Edward the sixth*, sold it to *Walter Mantle* Esq; who being unfortunately involved in the Design of the noble but unhappy *Sir Thomas Wyatt*, in the second year of *Queen Mary*, forfeited this to the Crown, where, after it had for some interval of Time been lodged, it was in the thirteenth year of *Queen Elizabeth*, restored to the above-said *Walter Mantle*, and from him, did it come down to his Successor Mr. *Walter Mantle*, who was the present Possessor of it 1657.

Sherford

Sherford, alias *East-Horton*, is another Mannor in this Parish; it was a Branch of that Demeasne, which fell under the Jurisdiction of *Retling*. Sir *Richard de Retling* was found in the enjoyment of it at his death, which was in the twenty third year of *Edward the third*, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 12. and left it to *Joane* his Sole Daughter and Heir, who brought it, by espousing *John Spicer*, to be parcel of his Inheritance: and he died invested in the Possession of it, in the tenth year of *Richard the second*, and from him it devolved to his second Son *John Spicer*, who assigned it as Dower to his Wife *Joane*, and she was found to hold it in Possession at her Death, which was in the fifth year of *Henry the fifth*, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 9. and in this Family did it reside, until that Age which bordered upon our Fathers Remembrance; and then it was passed away by *Spicer* to *Morris*, in which Family the Propriety is still Resident.

Horton in the Hundred of *Acstane*, was held by *An. Retellus Rubisomensis* or *Rosse*, in the twentieth year of *William the Conqueror*, as *Domesday Book* instructs me. *Alexander Rosse*, another of this Family, and Lord of this Mannor, was one of the *Recognitores Magna Assisa*, an Office of Eminence, and no lesse Concernment. In the first year of the Reign of King *John*, *William de Rosse* held a Knights Fee in *Horton* and *Lullingston*, and left it to his Sole Inheritrix, *Lora de Rosse*, who about the latter end of *Edward the first*, brought it to be the Possession of her Husband *Kirkbie*, who by this Match, being entituled to this place removed out of *Lancashire*, where was his ancient Mansion at *Kirkbie Hall*, and seated himself at *Horton*, where he re-edified the Castle, which as *Darell* relates, in his *Traet de Castellis Cantii*, did acknowledge the *Rosses* for its Founders, and built the Mannor House, upon which he engrafted his own Name, from whence it hath ever since acquired the Attribute of *Horton-Kirkbie*. But it was not long united to this Name; for about the Beginning of *Henry the fourth*, this Family was extinguished in a Female Inheritrix, who was matched to *Thomas Stoner* of *Stoner* in *Oxfordshire*, Father and Mother of Sir *Thomas Stoner*, who was Father to Sir *William Stoner*, who by *Anne* Daughter and Heir of *John Nevill* Marquess *Montacut*, had Issue *John Stoner*, who died Issue-lesse, and had forfeited *Horton Castle* to *Henry the seventh*, by confederating with the Lord *Audley*, in his Insurrection against that Prince: and *Anne* a Daughter matched to Sir *Adrian Fortescue*, by whom he had the Mannor of *Kirkbie Court*, and by her only a Female Inheritrix, called *Margery Fortescue*, matched to *Thomas Lord Wentworth*, Ancestor to *Thomas Lord Wentworth* of *Nettlested*, created Earl of *Cleveland*, in the first year of King *Charles*; but *Kirkbie* was passed away by Sir *Adrian Fortescue* to Sir *James Walsingham*, in the Beginning of *Henry the eighth*, whose Grandchild, Sir *Thomas Walsingham*, about the latter end of Queen *Elizabeth*, alienated it to Alderman *Hacker* of *London*, in whose Posterity the Propriety of it resides at this Day; but *Horton Castle* continued in the Crown, until King *Henry the eighth* granted it to *Robert Rudston* Esquire; by the Heir General of which Family it is at this instant become the Inheritance of Mr. *Michell* of *Richmond*.

Frank is an eminent Seat in this Parish, which was the Mansion of Gentlemen of that Sirname, who about the latter end of *Henry the third*, came out of *Yorkshire*, and planted themselves at this place, and writ their Sirnames in very old Deeds, and other old Evidences *Frankish*, and bore for their Coat-Armour, as appears by Seals A Salteir engrailed After *Frank*, *John Martin*, about the Beginning of *Henry the sixth* by purchase, became invested in the Possession, and he upon his Decease, which was in the year 1436. bequeathed it to a younger Son, who bore his Name, and was called *John Martin*, from whom, by paternal Succession, it came down to his Grand-child *Edward Martin*, who about the Beginning of Queen *Elizabeth*, alienated it to *Lancelot Bathurst*, Alderman of *London*; who erected that elegant and magnificent Fabrick, which is now the possession of my noble Friend, his Grand-child, Sir *Edward Bathurst*.

Reynolds is a third place of considerable importance; it was the Seat of Gentlemen of that Denomination, and were rooted by a Prescription of so many years in the Possession of this Place, that it is a Controversie, whether those at *Belfo* in *Essex*, or these here, were of the most venerable Antiquity; one of them in one of

of his Deeds writes, *Rogerus Filius Reginaldi*. It is not bounded with any Date, and from this Orthography which was Customary in those Times, the Name of *Reynolds*, or *Fitz Reynolds*, did by vulgar Acceptation and Use, first borrow its Original, But to advance in my Discourse. After this Seat had for sundry Descents been constant to this Name and Family; it was, about the latter end of *Edward* the fourth, transmitted by Sale to Sir *John Browne*, Lord Mayor of *London*, in the year 1480, from whom it came down by paternal Descent to his Son and Heir, *William Brown* Esquire, who assigned it for subsistence to his second Son, *John Browne* Esquire, who was Sheriff of *Kent*, the tenth year of *Queen Elizabeth*, and held his Shrievalty at this place; and in this Name did the Title dwell, until not many years since it was dislodged, and by Sale transplanted into Sir *John Jacob*; from whom the like Fatality hath lately transported it, and cast it into the Inheritance of Sir *Harbottle Grimston* of *Essex*, Baronet.

Horton upon *Stonne*, near *Canterbury*, lies in the Hundred of *Bridge* and *Peatham*, and was involved in that spacious Inheritance, which acknowledged the Signiory of the Lord *Badelesmere*. *Bartholomew* Lord *Badelesmere*, Steward of the Household to *Edward* the second, in the second year of that Prince, gave it in Franke-marriage with his Daughter *Joane Badelesmere* to *John de Northwood*; and that this was Customary in that Age, wherein the Times were dry for any pecuniary Supply, is most certain; for *John de Northwood*, this mans great Grand-child, in the eighth year of *Richard* the second, gave it in Franke-marriage with his Daughter to *Christopher Shukborough* of the County of *Warwick* Esquire, and he in the ninth year of *Henry* the fourth, alienated it to *Gregory Ballard* Esquire, whose Posterity for many years did successively possesse it, until *Nicolas Ballard*, in the fourth year of *Philip* and *Mary*, passed it away by Sale to *Roger Trollop* Esquire; and he in the second year of *Queen Elizabeth*, by Bargain and Sale demised his Interest in it to Sir *Edward Warner*, then Lieutenant of the Tower, and he in the sixteenth year of the Government of that Princess, conveyed it to Sir *Roger Manwood*, Lord chief Baron of the Exchequer, whose Son Sir *Peter Manwood*, almost in our Fathers Memory, disposed of his Right in it by Sale to Mr. *Christopher Tolderbye*, who left it to his Son Mr. *Christopher Tolderbye*, and, he deceasing without Issue, *Jane* his only Sister and Heir, by matching with Sir *Robert Darell* of *Cale-hill* (a man eminent both by his Integrity and Hoipirality, according to the accustomed Genius, which alwaies waited on this Family) brought it to be posselt by that Name; upon whose Decease it devolved to his second Son Mr. *Edward Darell*, who is the present Lord of the Fee.

There was an eager Contest between *John Beckford* Vicar of *Chartham*, and *Christopher Shukborough* Esquire, Lord of *Horton*; touching the celebration of Divine Offices in the Chapel at *Horton*; as likewise the 'Administration of the Sacraments: and it was improved to that Animosity, that there was a mutual Appeal made to *William Courtney*, then Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*, who directed a Commission to *John Barnett* his Official, in the year 1380. to hear and determine the Controversie, and upon a serious sifting and winnowing this whole Affair, the Debate was wound up upon this Conclusion, that there should be a solemnization of all Divine Offices in the above mentioned Chappel, *exceptis tantum D. sanctorum Sepulchris & exsequiis*, only the Dead were to receive their enterment in the Church of *Chartham*.

Hothfeild in the Hundreds of *Chart*, *Longbridge*, and *Cale-hill*, was wrapt up in the Demeasne of the Lord *Badelesmer*, who held it in Grand Serjeanty of the Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*; that is, he was to serve up water to the Arch-bishop at his Installment or Inthronization to wash his Hands, and had *Pelvim* & *Lotorium*; so are the Words of the Record: he was rewarded with the Vessel which contained the Water; and likewise the Towel which dried his Hands, and he was likewise to be his Chamberlin the Night of his Instalment, and was recompensed with the Arch-bishops Bed, as his Guerdon. *Bartholomew de Badelesmere* Son of *Guncelin*, died posselt of it, in the fifth year of *Edward* the second, *Rot. Efc. Num. 5*. And left it to his infortunate Heir *Bartholomew* Lord *Badelesmere*, who by his mutinous

Association with the Rebellious Nobility; having in the sixteenth year of *Edward* the second, forfeited this to the Crown; it lay entwined with the Royal Revenue, untill *Edward* the third, in the second year of his Reign, restored it to his Son *Bartholomew de Badelesmere*; who in the twelfth year of that Prince's Government, dying without Issue, his four Sisters became his Co-heirs, whereof *Margaret* married to the Lord *William Ross* of *Hamlake*, cast this Mannor into the Inheritance of that Family; and he in her Right died seised of it, in the seventeenth year of *Edward* the third, Rot. Esc. Num. 60. And from him, did the Title by a lineal transmission, passe down to *Thomas* Lord *Rosse*, who vigorously endeavouring to support the sinking Title of the House of *Lancaster*, was by *John Nevill* Marquesse *Admontacute*, discomfited in the North, and taken Prisoner, and after beheaded at *Newcastle*, upon whose Dysastrous Tragedy, this Mannor was laid hold on by the Crown, as an Escheat: and King *Edward* the fourth, in the fourth year of his Government, granted it to Sir *John Fogge* of *Repton* for Life only, who was Treasurer of his Household, and one of his Privie-Councel; and whom King *Richard* the third, invited afterward out of the Abbey of *Westminster*, where he had taken Sanctuary for fear of some Mischief, intended him by that Usurper; and in the presence of a numerous Assembly, gave him his Hand, and bad him be confident, that he was thenceforth sure unto him in Affection. This I mention, the rather, because divers of our Chronicles, have erroneously mentioned, that he was an Attorney, whom this Prince pardoned for Forgery. But to proceed: After the Decease of Sir *John Fogge*, who dyed in the seventeenth year of *Henry* the seventh, it returned to the Crown, and lay there untill *Henry* the eighth, granted it to *John Tuston* Esquire, Ancestor to the right honorable *John* Earl of *Thanet*, who now by paternal Right, claims the Possession of it.

Swinfort is a Mannor in *Hothfield*, which afforded a Sirname to a Family so called: but whether Sir *Otho Swinfort*, Husband to *Katharine Swinfort*, who was afterwards Concubine to *John* of *Gaunt*, was extracted from this Family or not, is uncertain; because I cannot discover they were ever of any Eminence. In *Henry* the fifths Reign, I find it in the Possession of *Bridges*, descended from *John* at *Bregg*, one of those eminent persons, that are depicted kneeling in Coat Armour, in a Window in *Great Chari Church*. And there is a place in that Parish, which still bears the Name of this Family, and is called *Bridge*, being divorced by no great distance from this Mannor: and in this Family did the Propriety of this place continue, untill the latter end of King *James*; and then it passed away by Sale from *Bridges*, to Sir *Nicholas Tuston* Father to the right honorable *John* Earl of *Thanet*, the instant Owner of it.

Faulsley, vulgarly now called *Fausley* and *Fousley*, was the Patrimony of a Family, which borrowed not only its Source and Extraction, but its Denomination likewise from hence. Sir *John Faulsley*, was an eminent person, in the Reign of *Richard* the second, being frequently in his Time, as appears by the late printed Abridgement of the Records in the Tower, summoned to sit in Parliament as Baron: but although this Family was made eminent by this worthy person, who was an elder Branch of this Stem; yet in succeeding Generations it began to crumble away, into Obscurity and Decay: and was at last ground to so narrow a proportion of Estate, that about the beginning of Queen *Elizabeth*, this Mannor, which had so long been espoused to the Interest of this Name and Family, was carried off by Sale to *Drury*; in which Family it was resident, untill the latter end of that Princess, and then it was alienated to *Paris*; who immediately after conveyed it to *Bull*; and he transplanted his Right by Sale again into the same Family; from whom, a like Vicissitude brought it to be the Inheritance of Sir *Nicholas Tuston*, Father to the right honorable *John* Earl of *Thanet* now Possessor of it.

At *Hothfield*, in a field not far removed from *Ripley*, a Mannor belonging to *Alexander Iden* Esquire, was *Jack Cade* that Counterfeit *Morimer* (who was muffled up, in that Name, by the House of *York*, only to fathom the depth of the people's Affection to their Title, which was to take its Rise from that person) encountered, and in a single Combat, offered up to the Justice of *Henry* the sixth, by the

the abovesaid *Alexander Iden*, who was not only by that Prince, recompensed with a considerable Reward, for so important a piece of Service, but likewise invested with the Honour of Knighthood, the present Age wherein he lived, admired him; nor shall there be any History for the future, which shall not Record him. From the Heir Generall of this Family, is Mr. *George Brown* Esquire, lately of *Spelmonden* in *Kent*, and now of *Buckland* in *Surrey*, by his Grand-mother originally descended.

Hougham in the Hundreds of *Benborough* and *Folkstone* gave Seat and Surname to a Family of as reverend an Estimate for Antiquity, as any in this Track. *Robert de Hougham*, dyed seised of it, in the forty first year of *Henry* the third, and left it to his Son **Robert de Hougham*, who was Castellain of *Rocheſter Caſtle*, in the Reign of *Edward* the first, and dyed seised in the possession of this, and the Custody of that, in the second year of *Edward* the first, *Rot. Eſc. Num. 14.* But in the next Descent, this Family was entombed in two Daughters and Coheirs, one was married to *John de Shelving*, and the other to *Waretins de Valoigns*, who in her Right entered upon the Inheritance, and in the fourteenth year of *Edward* the third, obtained a Charter of Free-warren to his Mannor of *Hougham*, but enjoyed neither his new acquired Privilege or Inheritance long; for before the latter end of *Edward* the third, he dyed, and left a large Inheritance to be shared by his two Daughters and Coheirs, one whereof was wedded to Sir *Thomas Fogge* of *Toniford*, and the other to *Thomas de Aldon*, to whose Revenue upon the Partition, this was annexed, and he was found in the enjoyment of it at his Death, which was in the thirty fifth year of *Edward* the third, *Rot. Eſc. Num. 10. Parte prima.* But here the Possession likewise, before the end of *Henry* the fourth, was as volatile, and full of Vicissitude; for by the Female Inheritrix of this Family, it came to be the Demeasne of *Heron*: who, after he had some years owned the propriety of it, alienated the Fee-simple to *Phineux*, in which Name and Stem, when it had for many Descents, in a constant procedure, flourished; and had been productive of persons, of the highest Office and Trust, as they could be invested with, in Relation to the Service of this County, it was not many years since, passed away from this Family, and sold to Master *Neview* of *Dover*.

Little Hougham, is a second Mannor in this Parish: It was, in Ages of a very high Ascent, the Revenue of the ancient Family of *Basing*. *William de Basing*, held it at his Death, which was in the ninth year of *Edward* the second, *Rot. Eſc. Num. 21.* From whom it descended to his Grandchild *John Basing*, who dyed in the Tenure of it, in the seventh year of *Richard* the second, *Rot. Eſc. Num. 6.* After whose Decease, it continued in the Name, untill the Beginning of *Henry* the sixth, and then it was alienated to *Clive*, vulgarly called *Cliffe*, a Family of eminent Account, in the Counties of *Salop* and *Essex*; and in the Possession of this Family it dwelt, untill the latter end of that Prince, and then by Purchase, it was made the Patrimony of *Hextall*, a Family who extracted their original, out of *Staffordshire*; and here it resided, untill the latter end of *Edward* the fourth, and then it was transmitted by a Daughter and Heir to *Whetenhall*, who sold it to *John Bois* Esquire, Ancestor to *Jo. Bois* of *Fredville* Esquire, who is entituled to the present Signiory of it.

Maxton is a third place, which must not be waved in this Discourse: It was in elder Times divided between two Families called *Madekin*, and *Walsham*. *Stephen de Madekin*, was not only Lord of *Madekin* in *Denton*, and the Moiety of this place, in the year one thousand seventy and seven, but likewise Land at *Canterbury*, as appears by Mr. *Sompner*, in his Survey of that City, page 415. And *Will. de Walsham*, who in the thirty seventh year, was posselt of the other Moiety of this place gave, about that year by Charter, some land to the Incumbent or Parson of *St. Nicholas* of *Harbledown*. After these two Families had deserted the Inheritance, I find the *Archers*, about the Beginning of *Edward* the third, to be entituled by Purchase to it, and *William le Archer* (so he is written in the Book of *Aid*) paid an Auxiliary Supply for this Mannor, in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third, at

making the Black Prince Knight ; but his Son *William Archer*, in the twenty first year of *Richard* the second, passes away his Right by Sale to *John Alkham* of *Alkham*, a Family that had taken deep Root in Antiquity downwards, and had a spreading Revenue upwards in this Track ; but, before the end of *Henry* the seventh, were consumed and crumbled away, and then the next Family which succeeded in the Possession was *Herman*, who was likewise owner of *Mary-place* in *Crayford*, and in this Name did the Interest of it fix, until the latter end of *Queen Elizabeth* and then it was alienated to *Andrews*, who some few years after demised the Fee-simple to *Pepper*, and he almost in the Verge of our Remembrance sold it to *Sir Thomas Wilford* of *Ilden*, and he in our Memory alienated it to *Richards* of *Dover*.

Although the greatest part of this Mannor was of secular Concernment, yet I find that the Prior of *St. Martins* in *Dover* had some Interest in it, as appears by an Inquisition taken after the Death of *John Atte-hall*, where it is proved in the sixteenth year of *Richard* the second, *Rot. Esc. Numb. 129. Parte secunda*, that he held Lands at his Death at *Maxton* of that Covent.

Siberston is the last place of Account in *Hougham* ; it gave Name in elder Times to a Family so styled ; for in an old Deed without Date, in the Hands of *Mr. Whittingham-Wood* of *Canterbury*, lately deceased, I find *Richard de Siberston* demises it to *John Monins*, and in another Deed I discover that *John Monins* Son of *John Monins*, passes the third Part of his Mannor of *Siberston* to *John Monins* the elder, in the thirty ninth year of *Edward* the third. And this I think is Authority sufficient to evidence to the Publique, that it was a parcel of that Estate that owned the Interest and Signory of that eminent Family, in which it lay couched until the latter end of *Henry* the eighth, and then it was by Sale transplanted into *Pepper*, whose Successor in our Fathers Remembrance conveyed it to *Moulton* of *Reitherbed*, vulgarly called *Redriff* in *Surrey*, in whose Descendants the Inheritance of it does still continue.

Hunton in the Hundred of *Twisford*, celebrates the Memory of an ancient Family, called *Lenham*, who were once Proprietaries of it. *Nicolas de Lenham* obtained a Charter of Free-warren to his Mannour of *Hunton*, in the forty first year of *Henry* the third ; but about the Beginning of *Edward* the third, the Interest of it was departed from this Family, for *William de Lenham* determined in *Eleanor de Lenham*, his sole Inheritrix, and she by matching with *John Gifford*, wrapt up this and *Bensfed*, another little Mannor in this Parish, which likewise was parcel of *Lenham's* Estate, in the Demeasne of that Family ; and he and his Wife paid Relief for *Hunton* and *Bensfed*, in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third, at making the Black Prince Knight. But after this, it was not long permanent in this Family ; for about the Beginning of *Richard* the second, it was passed away with *Bensfed* to *John Lord Clinton*, who in the twenty eighth year of *Edward* the third, was found Heir to his Cozen *William Clinton*, Earl of *Huntington* ; for that Land which he held *Jure proprio & nativo*, not *Jure uxoris Juliana de Leybourne* in this County. And the Effigies of this *John*, and of his Grand-child *Lord Clinton* (who paid Relief, in the fourth year of *Henry* the fourth, for his Mannor of *Hunton*, at the Marriage of *Blanch* that Prince's Daughter) have escaped the furious Barbarity of these Times, and stand yet undemolished in the Church-Windows : and from this last did it descend to *John Lord Clinton* his Successor, who about the Beginning of *Henry* the seventh alienated the Fee-simple to *Sir Henry Wiart*, one of the Privy Council to the said Monarch, and his Son *Sir Thomas Wiart* the elder died seized of it, in the thirty fourth year of *Henry* the eighth, and transmitted it with *Bensfed*, which his Grand-father likewise bought of the *Lord Clinton*, to his unfortunate Son *Sir Thomas Wiart*, who adhering too strictly to an unhappy Clause in the Testament of *Henry* the eighth, which obliges his Council not to suffer his Daughters to espouse any Forrainger, involved him in that disastrous Design, which could not be expiated, but by the Forfeiture of his Life and Estate, in which this Mannor of *Hunton* being concerned ; it was in the second year of *Queen Mary* granted to her Attorney General, *Sir John Baker* of *Sisburghurst*, from whom the Title in the Stream of Succession, lately glided down to his Heir General *Sir John Baker* Baronet, Son and

and Heir to Sir *John Baker* Baronet, not many years since deceased.

Burston is another Mannor in *Hunton*, which is eminent for being the Seat of *John de Burston*, which the Dateless Deeds that relate to this Family, from the probable Conjecture of the Hand-writing, which is calculated for the Reign of *Henry* the third, record to have lived in that Prince's Time, and there was Land likewise about *Wye* and *Crundall*, that acknowledged the Jurisdiction of this Family; for in the forty fifth year of *Henry* the third, *Waretins de Valoigns* Knight, makes a Release of his Title to some Lands in those Parishes to *John de Burston*, and in this Family did this Seat remain for many Descents, and was productive of men of no despicable Account in this Track: amongst whom *William Burston* was returned, in the twenty ninth year of *Henry* the sixth, by *Gervas Clifton* then Sheriff, *inter illos qui portabant Arma Antiqua*. In the Reign of *Henry* the eighth, Alderman Head of *London* was resident here, and added much both of Building and Magnificence to this Fabrick; but certainly it was only as Lessee; for I cannot find that he was ever Proprietary of it, for about the Beginning of *Queen Elizabeth*, it was sold by *Burston* to Sir *Thomas Vane*, who upon his Decease gave it to his second Son *Vane*, from whom it descended to his Heir Sir *George Vane*, whose Widdow Dowager the Lady *Vane* is now in Possession of it.

Hunton had the Grant of a Market procured to it by *Nicolas de Lenham*, on the Tuesday, and a yearly Fair to continue five Dayes, the Vigil, the Day of the Assumption of our Lady, and three Dayes after, *Pat. 41. Henrici tertii Memb. 7.*

Hucking in the Hundred of *Eyborne*, is involved in the Mannor of *Hollingbourne*, and was enstated on the Prior and Convent of *Christ-church*, when that by a munificent Donation, augmented the Revenue of that Priory.

Yet there is an ancient Seat in this Parish, called *Rumpsted*, which never was couched in the Spiritual Patrimony; for it had anciently Owners of that Appellation. Sir *William de Rumpsted* held this, and a Castellated Mansion in *Sevenoke*, of that Denomination, in the Reign of *Edward* the first, and he had Issue Sir *John Rumpsted*, possessor of this place and *Rumpsted* in *Sevenoke*, and, as the Tradition asserts, educated Sir *William Sevenoke*, Lord Mayor of *London*, in the year of Grace 1418. In Ages of a nearer Descent to us, that is, in the third year of *Henry* the sixth, I find *Richard Feverell* to have enjoyed it. And in Times subsequent to these, the *Peckhams*; but their Possession was very frail, for in the Reign of *Queen Elizabeth*, I find it to be in *Figge*, a Name of no despicable Character in this Parish; but it was very transitory here likewise; for about the Beginning of *King James*, the Title was interwoven with the Interest of *Thompson*, who in our Fathers Remembrance, conveyed it by Sale to Mr. *Taylor*, Fruiterer to the above-said Prince; and his Discendant, not many years since alienated it to Mr. *Stringer* of *Goudherst*.

I. I. I. I.

ICKHAM in the Hundred of *Downhamford*, was given by King *Offa* to *Christ-church*, and to the Monks of that Convent, in the year 781, under the Notion of fifteen Plough-lands, and was for a Supplement of Dyer. This Donation in the year 958, was confirmed by *Athelward*, *Odo* the Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*, being then present, and attesting the Ratification: In the Time of *Edward* the Confessor, when the first Design of *Doomesday Book* was started; it was rated at four Sullings or Plough-lands: nor did it fall in that Account, when that generall Register was perfected, which was in the twentieth year of the Conqueror, defending it self at the same Estimate, and upon the Appraisment was valued at thirty pound. And here it was fastned until *King Henry* the eighth finding the Revenue of the Church was diffused into too wide a Latitude and Circumference, contracted it by a general
Dissolution

Dissolution into a narrower Orbe, and having rent off this Mannor from the Ecclesiastical Demeasne, like an Excescence sprouting out from a luxuriant Stem, he ingrafted it again by his Letters Patent, on the Dean and Chapter of *Christ-church*, and they settled it by Lease on *Edward Isaack* a Noble Confessor for the Protestant Religion, in the Raig of *Queen Mary*, when so many were sent to Heaven, like so many *Elias's Flammeis veli Quadrigis* in Chariots of fire, who rather chose to desert his Country, then abandon his Religion, and to lose his Estate rather than to debauch or relinquish his Conscience, as his Epitaph on an old Tablet affixed to a Pillar contiguous to his Grave-stone in the Nave of *Christ-church* at *Canterbury* does instruct us. Upon his Recesse, this was seized upon by the Crown, and *Queen Mary* by Grant united it to the Revenue of *George Lord Cobham*, whose infortunate Grand-child *Henry Brooke*, being attainted, in the Raig of King *James*, that Monarch restored his Estate, forfeited here, to *Robert Cecil* Earl of *Salisbury*, his Brother in Law, whose Son *Robert*, now Earl of *Salisbury*, holds the instant Possession of it, but hath lately alienated some part of it to Mr. *Roger Lukin* of *London*.

Apulton is a second Mannor in *Ickham*, written in old Deeds *Apulton*, as being the Inheritance of a Family of that Name; for in an old Deed of *Reginald de Cornhill*, that was owner of *Lukedale* in *Littlebourne*, not far distant, one *William de Apulton* of *Ickham* is a Witness; but whether this Family was knit by any Relation to the Noble Family of the *Apultons* of *Essex* and *Suffolk*, I am incertain. Afterwards, the *Denis's* were posselt of it, and one *John Denis* of *Apulton* in *Ickham*, who was Sheriff of *London*, in the year of Grace 1360. Founded here a Chauntry, in the Raig of *Edward* the third, as appears by an old Manuscript, in the Hands of Mr. *Thomas Denne*, lately deceased, and was called *Denis* Chauntry, and the Lands which relate to it, are at this Day styled *Denis* Lands: After this Family was worn out, I find one *Adam Oldmeade*, by the private Deeds, to be in the Raig of *Henry* the fifth and *Henry* the sixth, owner of it; from whom before the latter end of that Prince, it came over by Sale to *Bembos*, and from him to *Hunt*, in which Family it made no long stay. For about the latter of *Henry* the seventh, I find it alienated to *Dormer*, a Branch of the *Dormers* of *Buckinghamshire*, and from this Name not many years after it went away to *Gason*, a Name very ancient in this Parish, and here likewise was the Possession of as brief a Date; for *Dormer* by Sale passed it away to *Hodgekin* (whose Ancestors were formerly posselt of *Uffington* in *Gonston*, and transmitted it by Sale to *Aspenden*) and here likewise was the Title very variable, for within the Circle of fourscore years it acknowledged not only this Family: but *Rutland*, *Winter*, and *Dee*, to have been its Successive Proprietaries: from the last of which, not many years since, it was by Sale carried off to *Frostall*, in which name it is still resident.

The Mannor of *Baa* in this Parish, had anciently Possessors of that Sirname, as appears by an old Fragment of Glass in the Church Windows, whereon is superscribed this incoherent Inscription. *Hic Ba and at the Pedestall of another antiquated Portraiture Thomas de Baa*. After the *Baas*, the *Wendertons* of *Wenderton* in *Wingham*, were posselt of it for several Generations, until *William Wenderton*, about the Beginning of *Henry* the eighth, passed it away by Sale to *Hugh Warham* Esquire, Brother to the Arch-bishop, and he gave it in Dower with *Anne* his Daughter, married to Sir *Anthony St. Leger*, Lord President of *Ireland*, whose Descendant Sir *Warham St. Leger*, passed it away to Mr. *Denue* of *Denne Hill* in *Kingston*, whose Heir Mr. *Thomas Denne*, late Recorder of *Canterbury*, almost in our Memory alienated it to *Curling*.

Before I leave *Ickham*, I must inform the Reader that *Peter de Ickham*, was born in this Parish; a man whom both *Ball* in his Centuries, and *Pisens* in his Track, *de Scriptoris Ecclesiasticis*, do highly magnifie for a man of eminent Literature: whither I refer my Reader.

Ivie-church in the Hundred of *St. Martins* and *Aloeibridge*, contains sundry Places within its Confines, not to be entombed in silence. The first is *Capells-Court*, the Seat of a Family of that Sirname, and were written frequently *As Capell*, and in Latine

Latin de Capella, and were a Family certainly of signall Account in *Kent*, as appears by their Land, which lay scattered in *Linton* and *Boxley*, where *John de Capell* held Land called *Tattellmoell* in that Parish, in the thirty seventh year of *H.* the third, as appears by a Charter of Inspection, of that Prince, wherein he confirms Land to the Abby of *Boxley*, which bordered on the Land of *John de Capell* at *Tattellmoell*. *Richard de Capell* this Man's Successor, dyed posselt of *Capell Court* in *Werchorn*, and this here, in the fiftenth year of *Richard* the second. But after this Man's decease, it did not long remain annexed to the Name: for this Family expiring in a Female Heir, shee by matching with *Harlackenden*, of the Borough of *Harlackenden* in *Woodchurch*, united it to the Patrimony of this Family, and here it reited untill the Beginning of King *James*, and then *Deborah*, Sole Daughter and Heir of *Walser Harlackenden*, a Branch of the abovesaid Stem by espousing Sir *Edward Hales*, late of *Tunstall* deceased, entwined it with his Demeasne: upon whose Death, it devolved to his Grandchild Sir *Edward Hales*, now of *Tunstall* Baronet.

Cheyneys Court is a second place of Account in this Parish, and had this Name imposed upon it, because it lay folded up in the Revenue of that Name, of that Family, *Alexander de Cheyney*, who flourished in the Raigh of *Henry* the third, and *Edward* the first, in the ninth of which Prince's raigh he was one of that Catalogue, as appears by *Kirkbie's* Inquest kept in the Exchequer, who was embarked in that successfull War, which was commenced by that Monarch against the *Welsh*, and dyed posselt of this Mannor, in the twenty fourth year of his Government. After whose Decease, it was constantly resident in this Family, untill *Henry* Lord *Cheyney*. Son of Sir *Thomas Cheyney*, about the latter end of Queen *Elizabeth*, passed it away by Sale to Mr. *Richard Knatchbull*, whose Heir Generall, Sir *Norton Knatchbull*, Knight and Baronet, extracted originally, from th *Knatchbulls* of *Limne*, where I find the Name by Deeds, very ancient, is now in the Possession of the Demeasne, but the Mannor was conveyed by Sale to Sir *Walter Roberts*.

More Court is a third place in *Ivie Church*, which must not find its enterrement in Silence because it was the ancient Seat of the *Moore*s, now Barons of *Mellifont* in *Ireland*, before they were transplanted into *More*-place in *Benenden*, by matching with the Heir generall of Sir *William Brenchley*, Lord Chief Justice of the Kings Bench, under *Henry* the sixth, and this is evident by a Fine leyed, between *John* the Son of *Thomas de Iden*, and *John de More* of *Ivie-church* (so he is named in the Record) by which, the said *John* passes away Land to *John de More* of *Rolvenden*, in the year of Grace 1280. And in this Family for many Generations was it constant and permanent, untill the latter end of *Henry* the seventh; and then the common Vicissitude of Purchase (which like a Moath or Canker, frets into ancient Titles) brought it to be the Possession of *Taylor*, and here it was settled untill in the second year of *Edward* the sixth, (as by an Exemplification, now in the Hands of *Thomas Taylor* Esq; is evident) it was divided between *William* and *John Taylor* Gentlemen; and they immediately after, by a joint and mutuall Concurrence, alienated their Interest here, to *Peter Godfrey* Gentleman, Great Grand-father to Sir *Thomas Godfrey*, now of *Hepington* in *Nether Hardres*, who is the instant Proprietary of it.

Iwade in the Hundred of *Milton*, is a small Parish, situated no great distance from the *Swale*, which exposes it self to the injurious Impression of many Fogs, and other fullen Vapours, which exhale, from the adjacent Marishes; so that, the Air becomming by these Mists, contagious and unheathfull, we must expect, that it cannot be very populous, nor contain many places in it, considerable, in their Account. The only place of Note being *Colhill-hall*, a place in its Name, proportionate to its Position, though formerly it had Owners of its own Appellation: for in a Deed of *William de Colshill*, who held Land at *Middleton Dobbing*, and elsewhere, and which bears Date, from about the fiftieth of *Henry* the third, I find one *John de Colsted* a Wirnesse. But in Times of no great distance, from that Prince's Raigh, I find the *Alefs* or *Alephs*, posselt of it, and to this Family:

mily: does the ancient Shell or Fabrick of the House, owe the principal part of its Structure; especially that, which by its Antiquity obliges the Eye to so much Regard and Veneration. as is evident by the Hall, which in diverse places is diaper'd with an A. and then a Lease, a Rebus, which treasures up the Relique of the Name, remaining unwritten. And appears to be exceeding ancient, by the Character calculatred for the Raig of *Edward* the third. From whose Time, untill the Beginning of the Raig of *Queen Elizabeth*, it continued knit to this Name of *Alef*; and then *Thomas Aleph*, the last of this Name, being extinguished in a Daughter and Heir called *Margaret*, marched to *John Monins* Esquire, this by that Alliance, became the Inheritance of that Name, but made no long aboad in their Revenue: for in our Grand-fathers memory, it went away by Sale from *Monins* to *Lewin*; and *Lewin*, not many years since, concluding in a Female Inheriatrix, she by being affianced to *Rogers*, branched out from *Rogers* of *Brianston* in the West, linked it to the Inheritance of that Family, where it had as brief a Residence; for *Rogers* not long since, dying without Issue-male, *Elizabeth* his only Heir, by her espousalls with *Charles Cavendish*, Lord *Mansfield*, hath now interwoven it with the Propriety and Income, relating to that eminent and illustrious Family.

K. K. K. K.

K*emsing* in the Hundred of *Codstean*, is a Parish, which, in Respect of its Circuit and Dimension, is but despicable; but, in Relation to those Persons who in elder Times were Possessors of it, it is not inferior in its value to scarce any Parish in this Hundred. The first that I find to be its Proprietary, was *Falcarius de Brent*, and he is mentioned in the Red-book kept in the Exchequer, to have held it in the Raig of *Henry* the second, and was Castellan likewise of *Kemsing-Castle*, a place then of important Concernment, though now it's Skelleton it self, be shrunk into such a desolate and neglected Masse of Rubbish, that it would be now as difficult to trace it out or find it, as it was formerly to conquer it. And this Mans Son, was that *Falcarius de Brent*, so famous in our Chronicles for those wild Disorders and Sallies arising from those Boilings and Evaporations which were cast out by the Calumnies of Youth, rather then from any vicious Habir, contracted from severall Acts of Excesse, and rivered into his Soul. Yet, it seems, these Excursions of his, did so disgust King *Henry* the third, that he made the Forfeiture of his Estate here, pay the price of his Vanities. Indeed, that name, his Misfortunes rather then his Treasons, seem to Challenge. And then that Prince, in the sixth year of his Reign, granted it, with the Manor of *Sauters* in *Sutton at Hone*, to *Baldwin de Beun* Earl of *Albemarle*, in Right of his Wife *Hawis*, Daughter and Heir of *William le Grosse* Earl of *Albemarle*, and Lord of *Holderness*. And this *Baldwin*, had, by her, two Daughters and Coheirs, *Hawis* the eldest of them, was married to *William le Marshall* Earl of *Pembroke*, to whom her Father gave with her in Marriage, *Kemsing Sauters*, and much other Land in this County: but this Mans Successor, *Anselme le Marshall* Earl of *Pembroke*, dying without Issue, *Robert Bigod* Earl of *Norfolk*, by *Maud* his Mother, the Heir Generall of the Family, as being Sitter to *Gilbert Marshall* Earl of *Pembroke*, entered upon the Estate of that Family, here at *Kemsing*; and he passed it away to *Oibo* Lord *Grandison*, with the Advowson of the Church of *Kemsing*, in the eleventh year of *Edward* the first. And after this Family was worn out, I find the *Says* to Step into the Inheritance, and *Geffrey de Say*, held it at his Death, which was in the forty third year of *Edward* the third, *Ror. Esc. Num. 24. Parte secunda*. From whom, the Propriety flowed down to his Successor *Geffrey* Lord *Say*, and he concluded in two Daughters and Coheirs, whereof *Elizabeth*,

one of them was affianced to Sir William Fiennes: who in her Right was inherited in *Kemsing*; and from him was the Title by Descent transported over to William Lord Fiennes, Son of James Lord Fiennes, and he in the second year of Edward the fourth, passed it away to Sir Geoffrey Boleyn, Great Grand-father to George Viscount Rochford, who was beheaded and left no Issue, in the Reign of Henry the eighth, so that this upon his Father Sir Thomas Boleyn, Earl of Wilt, departure without any other Issue-male, in the thirtieth year of Henry the eighth, devolved to that Prince, who seized upon it in Right of his Wife, the unfortunate Anne Bullen, who was eldest Sister to the unhappy Viscount. And here in the Revenue of the Crown did it lie couched, until Queen Elizabeth, in the first year of her Reign, passed it away by Grant to her Kinsman Henry Cary Lord Hunsdon, Son of William Cary, Esquire, of the Body to Henry the eighth, and of Mary his Wife, Sister to Q. Anne, Mother to the above said Princess, and his Grandchild Henry Earl of Dover, alienated his Right in it to Richard Earl of Dorset, and he not many years since, passed it away to Mr. Smith, vulgarly called Dog-Smith, who upon his Decease settled the Fee-simple for ever on the Hospital of St. Thomas in Southwark.

There was an old Knightly Family, which took their Sirname from this Parish, and was styled *Kemsing*; and their Coat was *Argent*, a Fesse and *Chaveron*, interlaced *Sables*, now quartered by Mr. William Hurt of Lullingston Esquire, in Right of *Peché*, who married the Heir General.

Kenardington in the Hundred of *Blackborn*, is by Contraction called *Kenarton*: and although it cannot much boast of the healthful situation thereof, yet it hath had Lords and Owners of a very great Estimate; *Will. de Normannia* held it in the Reign of K. John, and part of the Reign of Henry the third, as appears by the Pipe Rolls, which relate to those Times, and concern this County: After him his Son Thomas de Normannia or *Normanville*; for so he is written in the ancient Rolls succeeded in the Possession of it, but died in the eleventh year of Edward the first, without Issue-male; so that by his only Daughter and Heir it devolved to be the Possession of Sir William de Basing, with the Mannor of *Cockride* likewise, which was folded up in her Inheritance, and was one of those Knights who accompanied King Edward the first, in the twenty eighth year of his Reign, in that successful Expedition which he was engaged in, when he undertook the Conquest of Scotland. After him, William de Basing held it, and was Sheriff of *Kent*, in the eighth year of Edward the second; and dying in his Shrievalty, Margaret his Widdow accounted for the Profits of the County, as the Records of the Pipe Office set forth. Sir Thomas de Basing his Son died seized of it, in the twenty third year of Edward the third, and paid respective Aid for it under the Notion of a whole Knights Fee, at making the Black Prince Knight, and left it to John his Son, a Child of eight years of Age, who after was knighted, and died possessor of it in the seventh year of Richard the second, and left it to Thomas his Son and Heir, then eleven years of Age, and he had Issue Thomas likewise, who dying without Issue, John Basing his Uncle was found to be his Heir, but was scarce planted in his new acquired Patrimony: but he also, in the twenty-fourth year of Henry the sixth, expired without Issue, so that the Inheritance devolved to Alice his Sister matched to Thomas Mackworth, as the Heir General of the Family. And thus were the *Basings* at this Place extinguished, who before they planted in *Kent*, were registred amongst the prime Gentlemen of *Middlesex*: Salomon de Basing was Sheriff of *London*, the last year of King John; Adam de Basing was Lord Mayor of *London*, in the thirty sixth year of Henry the third; and Robert de Basing succeeded in that Office, in the seventh year of Edward the first, and *Basings-Hall* owes both his Name and Foundation to this Family; and John Stow in his Survey of *London*, ascribes to them the Degree of Barons of the Realm. But to return into that Path from whence this Discourse had diverted me. After Mackworth, which by Female Devolution, was possessor of this Mannor, was worn out, which was about the Beginning of Henry the seventh: The *Hornes* of *Hornes-place* in this Parish, were by Purchase settled in the Inheritance. Gentlemen certainly they were of as eminent Account as any in this Territory, and had been Proprietaries of

this Seat for many Hundreds of years; for one *Ralph de Hurne* of *Kenardington*, was one of the *Recognitores magna Assise*, in the Reign of King *John*, Persons, who, before the Office of Justice of Peace was instituted, did supply their Place, and were much in Resemblance, like the Grand Inquest at this Day, being assistant both by their presence and concurrent Counsels to the Justices in *Eyre*, in all the great Decisions which did relate to Causes Criminal, emergent *à tribus Forisfacturis*, or the three Forfeitures, Murder, Felony, and Breach of the Peace. But to proceed: In this Family, did the Propriety both of *Hernes-place* and *Kenardington* thus purchased of *Mackworth*, lie rolled up together, until the twelfth year of Queen *Elizabeth*, and then *Benner Horne* the Heir General of both these being marched to *Gulford* a *Romish Catholick*, he, to decline the Oath of Supremacy, fled beyond Sea with his Wife, upon whose Recesse the Crown seized upon that Estate, which had formerly accrewed to him in behalf of his Wife at this place, as escheated upon the Statute of *præmunire*. And the above said Princess immediately after, granted the Premises thus forfeited to *Walter Moile* of *Buckwell* Esquire, Ancestor to Mr. *Robert Moile*, who claims the present Signiory both of *Kenardington* and *Hornes-place*.

Kenington, in the Hundreds of *Chart* and *Longbridge*, was a Mannor which alwaies related to the Crown, as is intimated by the Name, where lie tacitly couched some Hints of those who were Proprietaries of it. And *Kenningbrooke*, which is circumscribed within the Limits of this Parish, was annexed by *William* the Conqueror to his Royal Mannor of *Wye*, and was looked upon as an Appendage to it, and followed the Fate of it at the common Dissolution, when the other was plucked away from the Patrimony of *Battell Abby*, in which ever since the Original Donation of *William* the Conqueror it had been resident, and was with the Mannor of *Wye*, by Queen *Elizabeth* granted, in the first year of her Reign, to her Kinsman *Henry Cary Lord Hunsdon*: and his Grand-child *Hen. Earl of Dover*, not many years since, passed it away by Sale to Sir *Tho. Finch*, Father to *Heneage Finch*, now Earl of *Winchelsea*, in whose Revenue it is at this instant settled.

Bibrooke is a second Place in *Kenington*, which claims some Consideration. It was, as appears by very old Evidences, the Patrimony of a Family called *Godwin*, which flourished here in the Reign of King *John*, *Henry* the third, and *Edward* the first: but after this it began to wither, and before the latter end of *Edward* the third, was altogether crumbled away, the last of whom that I find by publique Record to be invested in the Possession, was *William Godwin*, who enjoyed it at his Death, which was in the thirty second year of *Edward* the third, *Reg. Efc. Num. 93*. The next Family after this, which was entituled to the Possession, was *Belknap*; but Sir *Robert Belknap* being unfortunately attainted and banished, in the tenth year of *Richard* the second, to whose Cause and Quarrel he had wholly vowed his Life and Service, and his Estate, as to the principall part, confiscated, in which this lay involved, the same Monarch, in the thirteenth year of his Reign, granted it to *William Ellys*, who was at that Time one of the Conservators or Justices of the Peace of this County, whose Capital Seat was at *Burton* in this Parish, though in very old Deeds it is written *Burston*, as being indeed the Seat of a Branch of that Family, from whom it came over about the latter end of *Edward* the second, to *Ellys*, but in the Name of *Elly*, the Title of *Bibrooke* was not long liv'd; for about the Beginning of *Henry* the sixth, I find it by Purchase invested in *Shelley*, by whose Heir General it devolved in the Time of *Edward* the fourth, to *May*, from whom not long after it was alienated to *Tilden*, where it continued, until about the Beginning of Queen *Elizabeth*; and then the same Revolution transported the Title to *Best*, who about the latter end of that Princess, passed it away by Sale to *Hall*, Ancestor to Mr. *Nevill Hall*, the present Lord of this Mansion; but *Burton* was more constant to the Family of *Ellys*, and remained linked to the Patrimony of that Name, until that Age, which bordered upon our Fathers Remembrance, and then it was demised by Sale to *Hall*, in whose Descendant Mr. *Nevill Hall*, the Propriety is at present resident.

Keston in the Hundred of *Rokefley*, belonged (in the twentieth year of *William* the Conquerour, as the Pages of *Dooms-day* Book inform me) to *Gilbert de Mag-ninor*; and there it is written *Cheston*: and continued in his Name, untill the latter end of *King John*; and then by the Heir Generall of this Family, it came to be posselt of *Say*, of *Says-court* in *Deptsford*: but stayed not long in this Name, for in the twenty fourth year of *Edward* the first, *Alexander de Cheyney* dyed posselt of it, as appears *Rot. Esc. Num.* 26. But in his Posterity likewise, it had no long Residence; for about the Beginning of *Edward* the third, it was conveyed to *Stephen de Ashway*; and he in the thirty eighth of this Prince, obtained a Charter of Free-warren to his Mannor of *Keston*. And here the Title fixed, untill the Beginning of *Henry* the fourth, and then it was alienated with *Baston*, which had still the same original and successive Proprietaries with *Keston*, to *Squerrie* of *Squerries-court* in *Westerham*: and here it made its aboad untill the latter end of *Henry* the sixth, and then it devolved by *Dorothy* Daughter and Co-heir of *Thomas Squerrie*, to *Richard Mervin* of *Fountell* in *Wiltshire*, who passed away *Keston* and *Baston*, both which accrued to him, upon the Division of *Squerrie's* Estate, to *Philp Reynolds*, and *Thomas Tregarthen*, as his Trustees; and they, in the eighth year of *Edward* the fourth, convey them both to *Richard Scroope* and *Stephen Scroop*; from whom about the latter end of *Edward* the fourth, they came to *Henry Heyden* Esquire; and he in the first year of *Richard* the first, as is manifest, by an old Court-rol, held a Court here at *Keston*; and from him, did the Propriety, by the Steps of several Descents, come down to that worthy Person *Sir Christopher Heydon*; who about the latter end of *Queen Elizabeth*, demised all his Interest in *Keston* and *Baston*, to *Sir Samuel Lennard*, whose Son *Sir Stephen Lennard*, is still entituled to the Fee-simple of them.

Mr. Camden conjectures in his *Britannia*, something of the Name of *Caesar*, to be couched in the Etymologie of this place, because at *Baston*, adjoining, there is an ancient Camp, stupendious for the height of double Rampiers, and depth of double Ditches, hardly paralleled elsewhere, and questionlesse the work of many Labouring Hands. Of what Capacity it was, is not now exactly to be discerned, much of it being overgrown with a Thicket: but very vast it was, as may be collected, from its remains, which are yet apparent. And most probable, it is that Camp which *Julius Caesar* pitched, when the Britons, with their united strength, gave him the last Battle; and then the successe, being not equall to their Courage, retired, and gave him way to pierce into *Surrey*, and so towards the *Thames* by *Noviomagus*, or *Woodcote*, where he planted a spacious City and standing Camp.

Kingsdown in the Hundred of *Wrotham*, is spread into two Mannors called *North-court*, and *South-court*, both which anciently acknowledged themselves, to be parcell of the Demeasne of *Fitz Bernard*, who flourished here, under the *Noxon*, and in the Degree of Barons, and had this Mannor by Grant from *Henry* the first, and with it, had these privileges, annexed to it, *Toll* and *Theam*, *Sac* and *Soc*, *Furcas* in *Lutrones Captos*, that is, *Infangthef* and *Outfangthef*, *Tumbrell* and *Pillory*, and lastly, *Affisam Panis & Cerevisie*, that is, a power to take Cognizance, of the Weights, and Measures of Bread, and that Beverage, which was then in use, within the Precincts of this Mannor; and all these were allowed to *Ralph Fitz Bernard*, as granted before by *Henry* the first, by the Judges *Itinerant*, in the seventh year of *Edward* the first, and this Man was Son to *John Fitz Bernard*, who was rated, after the value, of a whole Knights Fee, for his Mannor of *Kingsdown* (as appears by *Testa de Nevill*) in the twentieth year of *Henry* the third, at the Marriage of *Isabell*, that Prince's Sister. *Thomas Fitz Bernard*, Son to *Ralph* above-mentioned, enjoyed it at his Death, which was in the sixth year of *Edward* the second, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 31. And from him, it descended to *John Fitz Bernard*, who in the thirty sixth year of *Edward* the third, dyed without Issue, upon whose Decease, the four Daughters, of *Bartholomew Lord Radelesmer*, matched to *Rosse*, *Vere*, *Mortimer*, and *Tiptoft*, entered upon the Possession, as Heirs to their Mother, who was Sister and Heir, to this *John Fitz Bernard*, and

upon the Breaking the Estate into Parcells, upon the Partition, this was united to the Demeasne of *William Rosse* of *Hamlake*, in Right of his Wife *Margaret*, who was Coheir likewise to her two Brothers, *Bartholomew Lord Badeflesmer*, and *Giles Lord Badeflesmer*, who both dyed without Issue: and *John Rosse* this Man's Son was in the Possession of it at his Death, which was in the seventeenth year of *Richard the second*, *Rot. Esc. Num. 49*. And from him, did it glide down to his infortunate Grandchild *Thomas Lord Rosse*, who was attainted and beheaded at *New-Castle* in the fourth year of *Edward the fourth*, whilst he endeavourd to support the sinking House of *Lancaster*, upon whose Shipwrack, this was annexed to the Revenue of the Crown, and in the eighteenth year of his Reign, *Edward the fourth*, restores it for Life, to *Margaret*, Wife of *Roger Lord Wentworth*, who was Widow of *Thomas Lord Rosse*: but after his Decease, it returned to the Crown, and slept in its Revenue, untill King *Henry the eighth*, passed it away by Grant, to *John Wilkinson*; from which Name, about the latter end of Queen *Elizabeth*, it was conveyed to *Richard Lovelace*, who dying without Issue-male, *Margaret* matched to *Henry Cooke* of *Lanham Esq.* became his Heir, and in her Right, is now entered upon *Northcourt* and *Southcourt*, which make up the Mannor of *Kingstown*.

Hever is another Mannor in *Kingstown*, which was parcell of the Demeasne of the ancient Family of *Hever*; of *Hever Castle* in this County. *William de Hever* had a Charter of Free-warren, to his Lands here, and at *Hever*, in the ninth year of *Edward the first*, which was renned to *Thomas de Hever*, in the fourth year of *Edward the third*, but he did not long enjoy it: for he dying without Issue, *Joan* his Sister and Coheir, matched to *Reginald Lord Cobham*, became Heir to his Estate at this place, and he in her Right, dyed posselt of it, in the thirty fifth year of *Edward the third*. But before the latter end of *Richard the second*, this Family was worn out, and then the Family of *Urban* succeeded by purchase in the Possession. *John Urban* held it at his Death, which was in the eighth year of *Henry the fifth*, *Rot. Esc. Num. 75*. And left it to his Sister and Heir *Emma Penhale*, and she enjoyed it at her Decease, which was in the fifth year of *Henry the sixth*, *Rot. Esc. Num. 43*. But it was not long, after this, in the Tenure of this Name: for *Richard Lovelace*, by his last Will, in the year 1465, which was made in the fifth of *Edward the fourth*, ordains, that his Feoffees make an Estate of this Mannor of *Hever*, which he purchased of *Penhale*, to *Katharine*, his Daughter; and if she dye without Issue, as she did, then he wills, that it descend to *John Lovelace* his Son and Heir: and from this *John* did it, by an uninterrupted Series of Descent devolve to *Rich. Lovelace*; and from him, did it go away by *Margaret* his Sole Daughter and Heir to *Henry Cook*, of *Lanham* in *Suffolk* Esquire, in which Name it is at this instant resident.

Chippesd is a third Mannor in *Kingstown*, which indisputably gave Seat and Surname to a Family so called. For I find, *Adam de Chippesd* dyed posselt of it at his Death, which was in the forty first year of *Edward the third*, *Rot. Esc. Num. 16*. And after this Family was extinguished, the *Mowbrays* were placed in the Possession, and continued in the Inheritance, from the latter end of *Richard the second*, untill the Beginning of *Henry the sixth*; and then it was passed away by Sale, to *John Martin*, Justice of the Common-pleas, whose Son *John Martin* in the thirty third year of *Henry the sixth*, alienates it to *Thomas Underdown* of *Dartford*; and he, not long after, gives it to *Richard Thatcher*, of *Warbulson* in *Sussex*; and he in the nineteenth year of *Edward the fourth*, sold it to *William Atwood*; and his Son *Robert Atwood*, in the thirteenth year of *Henry the eighth*, demises one moiety of it to *Nicholas Taylor*, and the other Moiety, in the twenty second year of the abovesaid Prince, to *Sibill of Littlemoat* in *Eynsford*. *William Taylor*, and *William Atwood*, in the first year of Queen *Mary*, passe away their Proportion of it to Sir *John Champneys*, and his Son *Justinian Champneys*, not long after alienates his Interest in it to *Lovelace*, and by the Heir Generall of that Family, it is now devolved to Mr. *Henry Cook* abovementioned: the other Moiety by Ann Sole Heir of *Lancelot Sibill*, came to be posselt by Mr. *John Hope*: in which Name it did not long remain; for in our Memory, it was by Sale, demised to Mr. *Hodfoll*, of *Hodfoll* in *Ash*, and he is now in the enjoyment of it.

Woodland is the last Mannor in this Parish, and was anciently a Chappell of Ease to *Kingsdowne*, till in the year 1557. it was by *Reginald Pole* then Cardinal and Arch-bishop of *Canterbury* united to *Wrotham*. But the Mannor is still circumscribed within the Precincts of *Kingsdown*. It was formerly a Branch of that Revenue which owned the Title and Jurisdiction of that powerful Baron, *Hamon de Crevequer*, and he died posselt of it, in the forty seventh year of *Henry* the third, *Ror. Esc. Num.* 33. But, after him, I find not much more of this Family at this Place; for in the ninth year of *Edward* the third, *John*, Son of *John St. Clere* enjoyed it, as appears by the Inquisition taken after his Death, *Ror. Esc. Num.* 48. Afterwards I discover *Thomas St. Clere* to be posselt of it at his Death, in the fourth year of *Henry* the fourth, and so was *Margaret St. Clere* Widdow of *Philip*, in the first year of *Henry* the sixth, and *Thomas St. Clere* held it in the twelfth year of *Edward* the fourth; and from his Descendant, about the latter end of *Henry* the seventh, it passed away by Sale to *Pett* of *Pett-house* in *Sevenoke*, and *John Pett* his Successor sold *Woodland*, in the seventeenth year of *Queen Elizabeth*, to *William Rowe* of *London*; by the Daughter and Heir of which Family, even in our fathers Memory, it came over to the instant Possessor, *Jenny* of *Norfolk*.

Kingsdown in the Hundred of *Milton*, was given by *Hubert de Burgh*, to his newly erected *Maison le Dieu* in *Dover*, which was to be a Retreat for the Knights Templers, when they visited *Temple Ewell*, and other Lands they enjoyed in this Track; but this Mannor, upon the total Suppression and Abolition here in *England*, was in the seventeenth year of *Edward* the second, united to the Revenue of the Knights Hospitalers, and remained annexed to their Demeasne, until the common Dissolution supplanted it, and then King *Henry* the eighth, granted it to *Sir Thomas Cheyney*, who in the first year of *Queen Elizabeth*, by Sale conveyed it to *Mr. Thomas Finch*, from whom it is now by Descent come down to be the Inheritance of his Successor *Mr. Thomas Finch*.

Kingsdon in the Hundred of *Kinghamford*, was one of those Knights Fees, which was assigned to *Fulbert de Dover*, for to be assistant to *John de Fiennes*, in the Guard of *Dover* Castle. And indeed it hath been disputable, whether this, or *Chilham*, or both jointly, were that which in Writings is stiled the Honor of *Fulberts*. *William de Dover* was Teste amongst the *Magnates* in the Charter of *Maud*, the Empress, for creating *Miles* of *Glocester* Earl of *Hereford*; and from this man did it descend to *Richard de Dover*, who was base Son to King *John*, and assumed that Name, because he had married with *Rosia* or *Rose de Dover*, the Heir General of that Family. But he dying in the Beginning of *Henry* the third, *Ror. Esc. Car. Num.* 237. left it to *Isabell* his Co-heir, wedded to *David de Strabolgie* Earl of *Atholl*, whose unfortunate Son *John*, Earl of *Atholl*, a man of an unbroken, though a Calamitous Fidelity towards his Native Country of *Scotland*, seeking to rescue the Liberty of that Nation from those Fetters, which the Hand of *Edward* the first would have put upon it, was in an unsuccessful Encounter taken Captive, and offered up to the Fury of that Prince on a Gibbet fifty Foot high; at *London*, saies *Daniel*; at *Canterbury*, saies an old Manuscript, late in the Hands of *Sir Dudley Digges*: which last was rather the Stage on which his Tragedy was represented, because that City was almost contiguous to his two great Mannors of *Chilham*, and this of *Kingsdon*. Upon his fatal and deplorable Exit, aggravated, because so much Virtue and Courage, did rather seem to exact Chaplets and Laurels, than so black and ruinous a Catastrophe; this Mannor was linkt to the Crown, untill King *Edward* the second, in the fifth year of his Reign, grants it to *Bartholomew* Lord *Badelesmer*, Steward of his House; but he not long after by an ingrateful Defection, having forfeited it again to the Crown; that Prince by a new Concession invests it for life in *David de Strabolgie* Earl of *Atholl*; but, after his Disease, which was in the first year of *Edward* the third, that Prince in the second year of his Reign, restores it to *Bartholomew* Lord *Badelesmer*, who dying without Issue, left it in the twelfth year of *Edward* the third, to his Son and Heir *Giles*; who not long after deceasing likewise without any lawful Issue, it came to be divided between his two Sisters and Co-heirs, *Margaret* wedded

wedded to *William Lord Rosse of Hamlake*, and *Margerie* matched to *John Tiptoft*; but before the end of *Edward the third*, this Family had wholly departed from this place, and the entire Possession was surrendered up to *Rosse*. For *Thomas Lord Rosse*, dyed posselt of it, in the seventh year of *Richard the second*, Rot. Esc. Num. 68. And from him, did the Title slide down to his unhappy Successor *Thomas Lord Rosse*, who was attainted in the fourth year of *Edward the fourth*, and his Forfeiture brought it to the Crown, where it rested, untill the above-said Prince, granted it to *Roger Lord Wentworth*. And *Margaret* his Wife, Widow of *Thomas Lord Rosse*, in the eighteenth year of his Rule, he conveyed it to him, because he had been a great Supporter of his Partie and Title, and then to her, because she was Sister to *John Tiptoft* Earl of *Worcester*, who was offered up, as an Oblation by the Lancastrian Faction, to his Cause and Quarrell; and from this *Roger*, did it come down to his Successor *Richard Lord Wentworth*, who in the twenty first year of *Henry the eighth*, demised it by Sale to *Thomas Colepeper* Esquire, in which Family it continued, untill the thirty fourth year of that Prince: and then it was conveyed away to *Sir Anthony Aucher*, whose Successor *Sir Anthony Aucher of Bourne* Baronet, not many years since, conveyed it by Sale to *Mr. Gibbons of Westcliff*, who settled it in Marriage, upon his second Son *Dr. Gibbons*, not long since deceased, in whose Descendants, the Propriety is still resident.

Ilding in *Kingston*, in Times of as high a Step as any Records can ascend to, was the *Garwintons* of *Bekesbourne*, as appears by that Signal Controversie, commenced between *Thomas de Garwinton*, and *Theobald de Twitham*, touching some lands couched within the Verge of his Mannor of *Ilding*: and the Question was so knotty and perplexed, that *Henry de Cobham*, *Geffrey de Say*, *Hugh de St. Leger*, *Ralph de St. Leger*, *Giles de Badelesmere*, *Fulk de Peyfferer*, *Robert de Malevill*, *Alexander de Rosse*, *Robert de Gatton*, *Robert de Campanian*, *Richard de Bere*, *Henry de Sorne*, *Henry de Embroke*, *Alured de Corton*; and other Gentlemen of prime Account in this Track, were chosen *Recognitores magna Affise*, in the second year of *King John*, by their Prudence and dextrous Conduct, to soften and becalme this Difference. But to go on: after the Signory of this place, had for many Ages, been constant to this Family, it devolved to *Thomas Garwinton*, who dying without Issue, in the eleventh year of *Henry the fourth*, *Richard Haut* who had married *Joan Garwinton*, his Heir Generall in her Right was entituled to the Possession of this place; but his Son and Heir *Richard Haut*, was the last which held it: for *Margery* his Sole Inheritrix, united it to the Inheritance of *Isaack*, in which Name it stayed, untill the Beginning of *Henry the seventh*, and then it was transmitted by Sale to *Diggs of Diggs-court in Berham*, and remained clasped up in their Revenue, untill that Age, which almost was concluded in the Circle of our Remembrance, and then it was by Sale transplanted into *Wilford*, so that the Lady *Elix. Wilford*, Widow Dowager of *Sir Thomas Wilford*, is now by Right of Jointure in Possession of it.

Permessed is a third place which calls for a Survey: it was as high, as any Evidence drawn from Record will instruct me to discover, the Inheritance of a Family which bore that Surname: for in diverse old Deeds which I have surveyed, I find one *Hugh de Permessed* to be a Witnesse, which is very probable, was Lord of this Place. But before the latter end of *Edward the second*, this Family was worn out, and that of *Garwinton* planted in the Possession, as appears by an old Fine levied in the eighth year of *Edward the third*, by *Hugh Garwinton* in which he passes away his Estate at *Permessed*, to *Thomas Garwinton*: from whom it descended to his great Grandchild *William Garwinton*, who dyed posselt of it, in the eleventh year of *Henry the fourth*, Rot. Esc. Num. 45. But left no Issue, so that *Joan* his Kinswoman, matched to *Richard Haut*, became his Heir; and he had Issue *Richard Haut*, in whom the Male-line concluding, *William Isaac*, in Right of his Wife *Margerie*, who was Daughter and Heir to the above-mentioned *Richard*, entered upon his Estate here at *Permessed*; and about the Beginning of *Henry the eighth*, passed it away by Sale to *Edward Knevet*, of *Newington Belbouse* Esquire, and his Daughters and Coheirs, by joint Sale, demised it to *Tho.*
Lord

Lord *Cromwell*: and he in the twenty ninth year of *Henry* the eighth, alienated it to *Christopher Hales* Esquire, afterwards knighted, first Attorney Generall, and then Master of the Rolls, under the abovesaid Prince; and his Son Sir *James Hales*, conveyed it away to *Thomas Alphew* alias *Alphy*, *Yeoman*. From this Man it came over by Sale in the fifth year of *Queen Elizabeth* to *William Downe* of *Maidstone* Draper, and he in the sixth year of that Princess, transmitted it by the like conveyance to *Doctour Vincent Denne*, Doctour of the Civil Law, Grandfather to Mr. *Vincent Denne* of *Grays Inn* Esquire, the present Lord of the Fee. A Person to whose Conduct and supply this particular Survey owes a grateful Remembrance, because, by his Concurrent Aid, it was guided along through all those Difficulties which might have probably intercepted it in its farther progress.

Denhill in this Parish was not only the Seat, but likewise the Seminary of a Family of eminent Note in this County; *Ralph de Den* held much Land in *Romney Marsh*, and likewise at *Buckhurst* in *Suffex* (as appears by an old Roll now in the Hands of the Earl of *Dorset*) about the twentieth of *William* the Conqueror, and is styled in the Record, Son of *Robert Pincerna*, a Name imposed upon his Father from being, as is probable, either Butler or Sewer to *Edward* the Confessor, an Office of no vulgar Account in those Times. Sir *Alured de Den* flourished in the Reign of *Henry* the third, and was a Person of signal Estimate in that Age; for when the Laws of *Romney Marsh* were compiled by that venerable Judge, *Henry de Bath*, from which all *England* receives Directions for Sewers, this Sir *Alured* and *Nicolas de Hauloe* were his Associates and Assistants in the Composure of them, in the forty second year of *Henry* the third, on Saturday next after the Nativity of St. *Mary*; and which makes this Sir *Alured de Den* more remarkable, he sealed even in that Age, divided by so remote a Distance from us, with three *Leopards Heads* couped and full faced, which is the ancient paternal Coat of this Family. Indeed if I should enter into a particular Discourse of all those Persons who have been originally extracted from this Family, and were formerly eminent, not only within the private Sphere of this County, as being invested with the Commission of Justices of the Peace, and other Offices of publique Trust and Concernment, but likewise shone like Stars of the first Magnitude, within the two Orbes of Divinity, and the Law both Civil and Municipal; the Survey of this Place, which I intend to retrench within as narrow Bounds as may be, must swell into a particular Treatise; it is enough therefore to inform the Reader, that it hath been so many Centuries of years folded up in the Propriety of *Den*, that there is no *Gappe* at all in the Succession between *Ralph de Den* the first of that Name, and *Tho. Den* Esq. the last who in a direct Line enjoyed it, Nor hath it yet departed from the Name; for the above mentioned *Thomas*, lately deceasing without Issue-Male, *Vincent Denne* of *Grays-Inn* Esquire, collaterally issued out of this Family, by marching with *Mary* his youngest Daughter and Coheir in Right of this Alliance, is now in the instant Possession of it.

Kingstoth in the Hundreds of *Chart* and *Longbridge*, did in elder Times give Seat and Surname to a Family which assumed its Denomination from hence, who bore as appears by Seals appendant to their ancient Deeds, *Ermin* upon a *Bend*, five *Cheverons*, and *John de Kingstoth*, who flourished here about the latter end of *Edward* the first, sealed with that Coat, and this Inscription encircles the Seal, *Sigillum Joannis de Kingstoth*. Yet I find *Bartholomew* Lord *Badelesmer*, who was attainted, in the seventeenth year of *Edw.* the second, had some Interest in this Mannor, which upon his Conviction elcheated to the Crown, and rested there, until *Richard* the second, granted it out again to Sir *Robert Belknap* the Judge, who had not long before purchased that proportion which *Kingstoth* was concerned in: So that by this Concession it came entirely to own the Signory of this Family. But he being unfortunately attainted, and cast into Exile, in the tenth year of the abovesaid Prince's this Mannor was annexed to the Revenue of the Crown, and was lodged there until *Henry* the sixth, in the twenty seventh year of his Reign, granted some part of it to Sir *Thomas Brown*, of *Beckworth Castle* in *Surrey*, and with it a Charter to inclose a *Parke*, which had Liberty of Free-warren annexed to it; and likewise, the more to endear him, licensed this Town to hold a Fair yearly on *Michaelmas Day*, but the

the principal part of it was conveyed by Sale to Cardinal *Kemp*, who about the twenty eighth of *Henry* the sixth settled it on the *Colledge of Wyg*, where it remained until the Resignation of its Revenue into the Hands of *Henry* the eighth, in the twenty ninth year of his Raigh, and he by Royal Concession made it the Demeasne of *Thomas* Lord *Cromwell*, afterwards Earl of *Essex*. Who being attainted of High Treason, in the thirty second year of that Prince, it escheated back to the Crown, and then a Moiety of it, in the thirty fifth year of his Government, was granted to Sir *John Baker*, from whom by hereditary Conveyance it was delegated and transmitted to his Successor Sir *John Baker* of *Sifingherst* Baronet, who some few years since hath alienated his Concernment here, to Mr. *Nathaniel Powell* of *Ewherst* in *Suffex*. The other Moiety of it lay folded up in the Patrimony of the Crown, untill the first year of *Queen Elizabeth*, and then it was by that Princeesse granted to her Kinisman *Henry Cary*, afterwards created Baron *Hunsdon*, from whom by the Channel of Descent, it was transported to his Grand-child, the Right Honorable *Henry Cary* Earl of *Dover*, who in our Memory conveyed it to Sir *Thomas Finch*, afterwards Earl of *Winchelsey*, Father to the instant Proprietary, the Right Honorable *Heneage Finch*, now Earl of *Winchelsey*.

Munfide in this Parish was originally the Seat of the *Clerc's*, written in their ancient Deeds *le Clerc*. But as all Families have their Vicissitudes and Tombs; and, like the Sea, which is circumscribed and shut in with a Girdle of Sand, are fettered to a determinate Period, so was this: for about the latter end of *Edward* the third, *Henry le Clerc* concluded in *Susan le Clerc*; who was his Daughter and Heir, and she by matching with Sir *Simon Woodchurch*, annexed this Mannor to his Patrimony; and he the better to inforce and perpetuate the Memory of this Alliance, and the Estate, which devolved to him by so fortunate a Conjunction; inverted his Sirname, and writ it for the future *Clerc*, alias *Woodchurch*; in which Name the Propriety of this Place continued until the latter end of *Q. Elizabeth*; and then it was alienated to *Taylor* of *Shadaxherst*, in which Name, the Interest of it, had not long continued; but that it was in our Remembrance by Sale conveyed to *Whitwick*.

West-Halks is a third Mannor in *Kingsoth*, which in elder Times was ennobled, for affording a Residence to a Family of this Sirname; who bore in ancient Seals a *Fesse* between three *Hawks*; or *Falcons*, and sometimes one: a Family of no contemptible Estimate, or shallow Antiquity in this Track, as appears by old Escripts, Pedigrees, and other venerable Muniments, which represent this Family under the Character of Gentlemen, for above three hundred years. *Sampson de Halk* died about the year 1360, and held not onely this place, but much other Land about *Peiham*, and other Parishes in that Track; but about the latter end of *Henry* the sixth, this Family had demised the Propriety of this place to *Taylor* of great *Chart*, in which Name it was constantly fixed, untill the latter end of *Henry* the leaventh, and then it was sold to *Clerc*, who about the latter end of *Q. Elizabeth*, passed it away to *Robert Honeywood* of *Charing* Esquire; who, upon his Decease, settled it by his last Will on his second Son by his second Wife, Col. *Honeywood* now the instant Lord of the Fee.

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Knolton in the Hundred of *Eastrye*, was parcel of the Patrimony of the noble Family of *St. Leger*. *Hugh St. Leger* (who was one of the *Recognitores magna Assise* in the Raigh of King *John*) held this Mannor in the fourth year of the Raigh of that Prince, and left it to his Son *John St. Leger*, who in the twelfth year of *Henry* the third, exchanged it for other Lands with *Reginald de Cornhill*, and he in the twenty fifth year of the abovesaid Prince, passed it away by Sale (as the Book of *Christ-Church* informs me) to the Prior and Monks of that Covent; but it seems not long after they exchanged it with *Thomas Perot*; for he, in the fourth year of *Edward* the third, died posselt of it, as appears by his Office, *Rot. Esc. Num. 31*. and left onely a Female Heir, who carried it along with her to *Langley* descended out of the County of *Warwick*, and being thus chained by this Match to the Interest of this Family, it remained for many Descents fastned to it, and was productive in several Ages of Men of no vulgar Account, *William de Langley* Son of *William Langley*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the twenty first, twenty third, twenty fourth, and twenty fifth years of *Edward* the third. *William Langley* of *Knolton*, was Sheriff of *Kent*, in the fourth

fourth year of *Henry* the fifth, and likewise Justice of the Peace for this County under that Prince. *John Langley* Esquire, was Sheriff of *Kent* in the twentieth year of *Henry* the seventh, and had Issue *Edward Langley* Esquire, who married with *Elizabeth* Daughter of *Thomas Peyton*, of *Peyton Hall*, in the County of *Cambridge*, descended from *Peytonus de Ufford*; but he dying without Issue, about the latter end of *Henry* the eighth, his Wife's Brother *Sir Robert Peyton*, by Reason of a former March in the Raig of *Henry* the fifth, between *Peyton*, and a Daughter of *Langley*, entered upon it, as Heir General at Law, and he not desirous to desert *Cambridgeshire*, to transplant himself into *Kent*, assigned *Knowlton* for Livelyhood, to his second Son *Sir John Peyton*, Grand-father to *Sir Thomas Peyton*, the Premier Baronet of this County, who, as lineally extracted from him, does enjoy the Propriety of it.

See more of this Family of *Peyton* in my Discourse of *Ward*.

L. L. L. L.

Lamberherst lies in the Hundred of *Little Bernesfield*, and was sometimes written *Lamberts-hurst*, from *Lambert* a Saxon Owner; in old English, this Name imports as much as bright, or holy and glorious Lamp, as *Herebert* is bright Lord. Part of this Parish is in *Kent*, and the other part in *Sussex*, distinguished by a small Stream which rises nere *Cowden*, and glides through this Town towards *Medway*. The Lordship of *Lamberhurst* it self, with the Mannor of *Woodroff*, belonged to the Monastery of *Roberts Bridge*, and after the Dissolution, were, by *Henry* the eighth, granted in the thirteenth of his Reign to *Sir William Sidney*, Tutor to King *Edward* the sixth, when he was Prince, whose Successor *Robert Sidney* Earl of *Leicester*, sold *Lamberhurst* in our Fathers Memory to Mr. *Porter*, and *Woodroff* to *Sir Edw. Henden*, one of the Barons of the Exchequer, who bequeathed it to his Nephew *Sir John Henden* lately deceased.

Hodleigh in this Parish, was part of that Demeasne which related to the Colledge of *Lingfield* in *Surrey*, which upon the Suppression, was by *Henry* the eighth, granted to *Thomas Cardan*, from which Family it passed away to *Edward Filmer* Esquire, Ancestor to *Sir Edward Filmer*, eldest Son to *Sir Robert Filmer*, lately deceased, to whose Demeasne, the Propriety of it, is at present united.

The Abby of *Begham* in this Parish, was founded by *Ela de Sackvill*, and *Sir Robert de Thurnham*, a man of principal Account in the time of *Henry* the third, and filled with Cannons *Pramonstrateses*, or white Cannons called so from their Habit. The Mannor which belonged to it, was by royal Concession. From *Elizabeth* it passed away to *Anthony Brown*, Viscount *Montague*, who not long after alienated the Fee-simple to Alderman *Barnham* of *London*, who gave it to *Cardinal Wol-Benedict* a second Son; and he dying without Issue-male, one of his Daughters and Coheirs, married with *Dobell* of *Sussex*, and so carried it into the Inheritance of that Family, where the Possession has ever since been settled.

Scotney in this Parish, which hath borrowed that Appellation from its locall Situation, and the over-shooting of the Water, was the Residence of a Family distinguished by that Surname and Denomination: for one *Walter de Scotney*, in Times of high Ascent, was Proprietary of this Place, but added not much Reputation to this Mansion, (for as *Edmund de Hadenham*, a Chronicler of great Antiquiry, attests) he in the year 1259, administred poyson by tacit Stragem, to the Earl of *Gloucester*, and his Brother, to destroy them; of which the last dyed, and the first, escaped not without Danger of Life. But to goe on: After this Family was mouldered away at this place, which was about the midst of *Edward* the third, the eminent Family of *Asburnham*, of *Asburnham* in *Sussex*, were entituled to the Signiory of it. *Roger Asburnham*, who was one of the

Conservators of the Peace for this County of *Sussex*, in the first year of *Richard* the second, had here a castellated Mansion, did sometimes inhabit at this place, and was by his Successor sold to *Henry Chicheley* Arch-bishop of *Canterbury* who gave it as Dower to his Niece *Florence Chicheley*, married to *Jo. Darrell* of *Cale-hill*: and he assigned it for the Lively-hood of his second Son, whose Posterity have ever since enjoyed it.

Here was also in this Parish the Mansion of the *Chitcrofts*, a Family of worth and eminent degree. Their Blazon was precisely the same with the *Colepepers* of *Bay-hall* not far distant, as if they had been a Cader of the same House. This is a matter which falls within the Cognizance of my Profession, and because I meet with diverse ancient Houses in this County, which did the like as well as in other Counties; I cannot leave it without setting down such Notes and Observations, as have been made upon it, having met with so many Examples, of that kind, in the Survey of this Province: For instance, *St. Nicholas* of *St. Nicholas* in the Isle of *Thanet*, in the very Eastern part of the Shire, and *Peckham* in the Western side of this County, bear the same very Coat Armour; because peradventure, they held Land of the Lord *Say*, to whose Arms they did desire their own might be assimilated. *Tusbam* of *Tusbam-hall* in *West-Farleigh*, and *Eastangrave* of *Eastangrave* in *Eden Bridge*, bear both alike: *Brenley* of *Brenley* in *Bough-ton* under *Blean*, and *Ratling* of *Ratling* in *Nonington*, have no distinction; *Peyforer* of *North-court* in *Eseling*, and *Lenham* of *Lenham*, lay claim to an Identitie of Impresse or Coat Armour; and lastly, so did *Waringbury* of *Waringbury*, and *Savage* of *Bobbing-court*. Now the Reason of this neere similitude, was to preserve the Memory of those, though otherwise of different Families, who had given them Education; or else, by particular Feoffments, had endowed them with Land; or lastly, as an acknowledgement of the Service and Fealty they owed them, because they held their Lands by some petty Rent, Charge, or Homage, of some principall Mannor, of which they whose Coat-Armour they had thus imitated were Proprietaries.

West-Langdon lies in the Hundred of *Bewsborough*, and was a Mannor belonging to the Abbey of *West-Langdon*, which was founded by *Sir William de Auberville* of *Westenhanger* Knight, to the Honour of *St. Mary*, and *St. Thomas* the Martyr of *Canterbury*, and filled with white Cannons or Cannons *Pramonstratenses*, in the time of *Richard* the first. *Hugh de Auberville* the Founder's Son, and *Sir William Auberville* Son to this *Hugh*, were Benefactors to this House, and this last, *Sir Williams* only Daughter and Heir, being married to *Nicholas de Crioll* of *Bellaview* nere *Limne Hill*, brought this Monastery, to be under the Patronage of the *Criolls*, whose Demeasne upon the Dissolution, being made the Incom of the Crown, it here resided till *Queen Elizabeth* granted it, with all the priviledges annexed to it, in the thirty third year of her Rule to *Samuel Thornehill* of *London* Esquire, father to *Sir Timothy Thornehill*, upon whose Decease his Lady Dowager had *West-Langdon* assigned to her by Right of Jointure, as being entailed before upon her in Marriage.

East-Langdon, in the Hundred of *Cornilo*, did in elder Times augment that Patrimony, which fell under the Signiory of the Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*. In the year of *Grace* 824; *Ulfred* then Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*, exchanged this Mannor and *Eythorne*, with the Monks of *Christ-church*, for the Mannor of *Berham*, as the Records of that Priory discover to me: and being thus united to their Demeasne, it lodged there untill the Government of *Henry* the eighth, and then upon the Suppression of the above mentioned Cloister, it was surrendered up with the Remainder of its Revenue, into the Hands of that King, and he in the thirtieth year of his Government, granted it to *Mr. John Masters* and *Mr. Thomas Masters* of *Sandwich*, from whom it is now by Descent devolved to be the Inheritance of his Descendant *Richard Masters* Esquire.

Apsuton and *Southwold* are two small Mannors, which are seated within the Limits of *East-Langdon*, and were scarce worth any memorial: but that they were formerly marshalled under the Demeasne of the eminent Family of *Male-mains*, in

in whom the possession was seated; till *Henry Malmains*, being embarked in the rebellion of *Simon de Montfort* against *Hen.* the second, had expired that Defection with the forfeiture of his Estate, had he not been pardoned and absolved by the Mediation of the *Abbot of Langdon*, to which Covent in Gratitude, his Son and Heir *Sir John Malmains* in the sixth year of *Edward* the third, gave for ever *Applon* and *Southwood*; the last of which, was in the first year of *Richard* the third, exchanged by the succeeding *Survey* *Abbot*, with *Robert Monins* Esquire, for *Mansuers Langdon*. These three places upon the Suppression of this *Abby*, were by *Henry* the eighth, in the twenty ninth year of his reign, exchanged with *Tho. Arch-Bishop of Canterbury*, but were re-assumed by the Crown by another exchange *imo. Eliz.* though *Southwood* or *Southwood* was unjustly snatched away from *Edward Monins* Esquire, in whole revenue, it was found at the dissolution, upon pretence it had been the former demesne of the *Abby of Langdon*.

The Borough of *Marston* or *Marston-street* so called by Contradiction; but more truly *Marjourns*, is circumscribed also within the Limits of *East-Langdon*, and gave Name to a Family, which from the Situation of the place, did borrow their first Appellation, and were, in old Registers and other records written *de Marisco*. And that it was frequent to mould a Surname from the Site of the place, and after to communicate it to their posterity, as well as from the place it self is most evident; for *Gilbert de Marisco*, who was Lord of *Wolwich*, in the reign of *Edw.* the first, did assume that Surname from the Situation of that place, which was environed in a considerable part of it, with moist and watery Marsh-land; and so from the low level of this Borough, did the *Marshes* now possessors of this place, or the more principal part of it, by right of Inheritance grown hoary and reverend by a prescription and possession of above three hundred years, as appears by their own private Evidences, in elder Times contrist the denomination of *de Marisco*, which in Ages of a more modern Pedigree, was melted by Usage, Customs, and common Consent, into the instant Surname of *Marsh*.

Langley in the Hundred of *Leyborne*, was in elder times the Inheritance of a Family called *Astway*; *Will. de Astway* is by the book styled *Testa de Nevil*, represented to have held it, and have paid an auxiliary supply for it at the Marriage of *Isabel* Sister to *Henry* the third, in the twentieth year of his reign. After this Family was withered and shrunk into decay, the Lords *Leybourne* were entitled to the Signory of it, and *Will. de Clinton* Earl of *Huntington* held it at his death, which was in the twenty eighth year of *Edward* the third, *Ror. Esc. Num.* 59. in right of his Wife *Juliana* Sole Heir of *Roger de Leybourne* Lord of *Leybourne* Castle; and she after him likewise was in possession of it at her decease, which was in the forty third year of *Edw.* the third; *Ror. Esc. Num.* 47. But this after her departure for want of Heirs, either direct or collateral, escheating with a wide and opulent patrimony to the Crown, it made its abode there untill *Rich.* the second in the Beginning of his reign, granted it to *Sir Simon de Burley*, Lord Warden of the Cinque-ports, and Knight of the Garter; who being unfortunately attained in the tenth year of *Rich.* the second, this Mannor by escheat reverted to the Crown, and that Monarch in the eleventh year of his reign, grants the Custody of *Langley* Park to *William Arch-B. of Cant.* which his Grand-father *K. Edw.* the third, had, in the ninth year of his reign, by a special Grant, indulged to *Will. Lord Clinton*, and *Julian* his Lady; licensed to be enlarged with 300 Acres of Land; but the Mannor it self was granted to the Dean and Canons of *St. Stephens* in *Westminster*, in the twelfth year of his reign, as appears by an Inquisition taken at that time, *Ror. Esc. Num.* 159. and amply confirmed in the twenty first year of the abovesaid Prince, as appears; *Pat. 1. Memb. 35. Part. 1.*, and remained folded up in their revenue, until the general Suppression in the reign of *H.* the eighth, dislodged the Title and planted it in the Crown; and then that Prince by a new Concession, made it the demesne of *Leven Buffkin*, descended from an ancient Family of that Name in *Suffex*; and his Successor in your Fathers memory, passed it away to *Nat. Povel* Esq. and he not many years since, demised his Interest in it by Sale, to *Sir Edw. Hales* Knight and Baronet; from whom it is now descended to his Grandchild *Sir Edw. Hales* of *Tunstall* Baronet.

Brising is another Mannor in *Langley*, worthy the remembrance, even in this, that it gave Seat and Surname to a Family of that denomination. *Sarin de Rysing* held in the twentieth year of *Edw.* the third, and paid respective Aid for it, at making the Black Prince Knight.

In times of a more modern Character the *Astry*, were invested in the possession. And *Jo. Astry* held it at his decease, as appears by an old Will in the fourth year of *Edw.* the fourth: of this Family was *Ralph Astry*, who was Sheriff of *London*, in the first year of *Richard* the third; and likewise *William Astry*, who dyed seised of it, in the thirty fifth year of *Henry* the eighth: but after his Exit, the Title was of no longer date in the Tenure of this Family; for the Vicissitude of purchase, about the Beginning of *Edw.* the sixth, brought it from this Name to own the Signory of *Leven Busskin* Esq; one of the Justices of the Peace of this County; and in his posterity did it reside, until those Times which were of our Fathers Cognizance, and then it was conveyed by Sale to *Powel*; from whom, not many years since, the same revolution hath devolved it back into the possession of the instant proprietary *Mr. Leven Busskin*.

Lee in the Hundred of *Blackheath*, in Barbarous old Latine written *Laga*, was the residence of an ancient generous Family called *Bankwell*; and there is a place in this parish called *Bankers*, by Corruption of the Name, which in Orthography of more Antiquity and Truth, was written *Bankwells*; from whence, certainly, as first issued this Surname. In the thirty first year of *Edward* the first, *John de Bankwell* had a Grant by the King's Charter, to have Free-Warren to all his Lands in *Lee*, *Levensham* and *Bramley*. And in the return of *John de Shelving* High Sheriff of *Kent*, in the sixteenth and part of the seventeenth year of *Edward* the second, of all the Knights and men at Arms in this County, *William de Bankwell* is mentioned in the second degree; he dyed the twentieth year of *Edward* the third, and left *Thomas Bankwell* his Heir; who in the thirty sixth year of that Prince's Government, deceased possessor of *Lee*, and a very large proportion of other Land in *Medingham*, *Sherfholme* (now *Lebink*, corruptly called *Shrawfield*), *Littlecraze*, *Bankers*, both in *Lee*, *Bramley*, *Levensham*, *Elsham*, *Chiselmurke*, *Detling*, *Langthorpe*, and *Wickham* by *Bramley*; and left three Sons, according to the Custome of *Gavelkind*, Heirs to his Inheritance, which were *John*, *William* and *Robert Bankwell*; but upon the distinguishing the Estate into parcels, *Lee*, *Bankers*, and *Sherfholme*, now corruptly called *Shrawfield* fell to be the patrimony of *John Bankwell*, and in this Maps lineage did the Inheritance of these places divers years reside; till the Name was circumscribed in a Female Heir, who being wedded to *John Antapen*, brought this place to be an adjunct to his Inheritance: And here, I confess, for want of information either from publick or private Record, I am at a loss; and cannot discover whether by *Antapen* it was sold to the Crown, and from the Crown transmitted to *Woodvill*, or else immediately passed away by Sale to *Richard Woodvill*, Earl *River*, who enjoyed it; but upon his sons untimely death on a Scaffold at *Pomfret*, being by the malice and subtlety of *Richard* the third, blasted with an Aspersion of Treason, that fatal Stroke which separated his Head from his Body, divided his Estate here from this Name and Family, and united it by Escheat to the Crown. In whose Revenue it was resident, until King *Henry* the eighth, (as is manifest by the original Patent) granted it to Sir *Thomas Wrooteley*. In times of a more modern Aspect, this is, about the Beginning of *Queen Elizabeth*, I find it in the Tenure of *Thomas Sackvill* Lord *Buckhurst*; but how it devolved to him, I confesse, I know not; and from him it descended to his Grandchild *Richard Sackvill* Earl of *Dorset*, who exchanged it with King *James*; whose Successor King *Charles*, sold the Royalties and Fee-simple of it to *Ralph Freeman* Lord Maior of *London*, who gave it in Marriage with his Daughter and Heir to Sir *George Sands* of *Leeze Court* in *Shelwich*, Knight of the Bath, who by a Right derived from that Match, is the present Lord of *Lee*, and its two Appendages *Bankers* and *Shrawfield*.

Leeds Town and *Castle*, lies in the Hundred of *Eyborne*, and were by *William* the Conqueror in the twentieth year of his Reign (as appears by the Text of *Doomsday Book*) assigned to *Hamon de Crevequer*, whom he had constituted one of the Trustees to assist his Cousin *John de Fiennes*, in the Conservation and Guard of *Dover Castle*, who chose this for the Capital Seat of his Barony of *Crevequer*, or *discrepto Corde*, for so it is rendered in Latin, and of *Chesham* near *Rocheſter* (for of that place likewise, he and his posterity, sometimes writ themselves Barons) and here erected a stupendous Castle, which because it was environed with Water,

was called the Moat. *Hamon de Crevequer* married *Mailda* Sole Daughter and Heir of *William de Averches*, Baron of *Folkstone*, and had Issue by her, *Robert de Crevequer*, who by Disloyalty lost himself, and his Sovereign's Favour. And then this Mannor being seized on by the Crown. King *Henry* the third, the more to oblige and endear *Roger de Leybourn*, gave him this Mannor and Castle in exchange for some Lands which he enjoyed at *Troscliff*, as appears *Pat. 52. Hen. iii.* But it seems, either he, or his Successor, quickly re-invested the possession into the Crown, as being a piece of Strength that the Prince began to look upon with Jealousie and Caution: for *Edward* the second, as is manifest, *Pat. 10. Edwardi secundi*, granted the Mannor and Castle of *Leeds* with the Advowson of the Priory, to *Bartholomew Lord Badesmer* (who was great Grandchild to *Guncelin de Badesmer*, * which *Guncelin* with his Brother *Ralph de Badesmer*, are enrolled in the List of those *Kentish* Gentlemen who accompanied King *Richard* the first, to the Siege of *Acon*; and Son to * *Guncelin de Badesmer*, who was Justice of *Chester* in the Reign of *Edw. the first*, an Office eminently considerable, and of much importance in that Age) in exchange for the Mannor of *Addisley* in *Shropshire*. And the Advowson of the Church, and the Addition of this, swelled both his Estate and Ambition to that height, that he must be Master of all the remarkable places in *Kent*, or else his Sails could not fill: For he had the Barony of *Fitz-bernard* at *Kingsdown*, *Tong Castle*, *Chilham*, *Castle*, *Ridlingwold*, and *Hothfield*. But such a Tempest rose at this place, as styled the utterly overwhelmed him with one Gust. The History is well made up by many Authors; the Abstract is thus. Queen *Isabel*, Wife to *Edward* the second, who had ever been the Nurse of peace, and laboured to accord the King and his Barons, making her progress towards *Canterbury*, was disposed to lodge in this Castle, as belonging to the Lord *Badesmer*, who had been long King *Edward's* Steward; and sending her Marshal to make ready for her and her Train, they who kept the Castle, told him plainly that neither the Queen nor any else, should enter without Letters from their Lord. The Queen her self goes to the Castle, and receives the same Answer: whereupon she is necessitated to take such Lodging elsewhere as could be provided: Of which Indignity she complains to the King, who resented it with so much passion, as instantly with an Army collected in *London*, he layes Siege to the Castle, carries it, hangs the Castellan *Thomas Colapeper*, sends the Lady and Children of the Lord *Badesmer* to the Tower, and seizes upon his Goods and Treasure. He, to revenge this Devastation of his Castle, associates with the Barons, then in Arms, who pretended the Common good and publick Liberty of the People (they being still that unhappy Vessel which every Tempest shipwracks, but no Calm secures: Or, indeed, being like the Sea, which never swells into Disorder, untill it be breath'd upon by intemperate Winds; and yet even those very Winds break to pieces those waters which they first raised into Billows and Surges.) But, to go on; This Design (whether the Foundation, on which it was fixt, were crazy and infirme or not, I know not) was Ruinous to *Bartholomew Lord Badesmer*, and the Barons his Partisans; for they were defeated by the Forces of King *Edward*, and amongst the rest this Lord, and the Lord *Ashburnham* being by their misfortune made prisoners, were put to Death at *Canterbury*.

Upon this Shipwrack, this Castle reverts to the Crown; and Arch-bishop *Arundell* having a mind equivalent to his Birth, gets such a Grant of this Castle, as in many Acts of his, he dates them, At his Castle of *Leeds*: and you may observe that this would not serve the turn neither, for he was at the same time Constable of the late before builded Castle of *Quinborough*. But the Estate he had in it determined with him, and then it remained in the Crown, and was reputed one of the Kings Houses, and the Custody was conferred upon some of the principal Gentlemen of *Kent*, whom the King *pro tempore* favoured. And it seems it had the Reputation to be a piece of important Strength in the reign of *Henry* the fourth: for *Richard* the second, as *Fabian* in his Chronicle relates fol. 165. was by that Prince sent prisoner to this Castle. In the Reign of *Edward* the fourth, I find the propriety of it altered; for that Prince seeking to endear the *St. Leger's* to him, who were then a Family who had a powerfull Influence upon this County, made *Ralph St. Leger* Esquire, Comtable of the Castle of *Leeds*, and annexed the park too, to his Grant,

(for

(for anciently there belonged two Parks unto it, though both are now clearly dis-
parked and vanished) but the Fee-simple remained in the Crown, untill *Edward*
the sixth in the fourth year of his Rule, granted it to *Anthony St. Leger* his Suc-
cessor, who was Lord Deputy of *Ireland*, and improved the *English* Interest in that
Province by his Prudence and Magnanimity to that height and Advantage that he re-
duced most of the old Septs of the *Iris* Nobility, and made them become Feodall
to the *English* Scepter, which could never be accomplished since the first Conquest
of *Ireland*, till his Time; but his Son *Sir Warham St. Leger* was the last of the Name,
who was proprietary of *Leeds* Castle, for he sold it to *Sir Richard Smith*, who not
long after determined in two Daughters and Co-heirs, marched to *Sir Timothy Thorne-
hill* of *Kent*, and to *Mr. Barrow* of *Suffolk*, who both by mutual Consent did vest
themselves of their Interest in it, and by Sale transplanted the Inheritance into *Sir
Thomas Colepeper* now of the Parish of *Hollingbourne*, who settled it in marriage upon
his Son *Sir Cheyney Colepeper* now Lord of the Fee.

The Priory of *Leeds* was founded by *Robert de Crevequer*, soon after the building
of the Castle, and not long after the Conquest, and stored with black Canons, or
Canons of *St. Augustin*, and dedicated to *St. Mary* and *St. Nicholas*. The Successors
of this *Robert de Crevequer* were all of them Benefactors. *Robert de Crevequer* Son
of *Dan de Crevequer*, who was Son of *Robt de Crevequer* the Founder, *dedit Terras Canonici-
as de Leeds pro Salute Animæ Reg. Hen. secundi qui eum aluit & Militem fecit* (says the
Coucher Book.) There was a goodly Church annexed to this Priory, parallel to many
Cathedrals, whose Glory and Beauty were both blasted when the Priory above men-
tioned suffered the Common Calamity of that great Tempest of the Dissolution. This,
upon that Suppression, augmenting the Revenue of the Crown continued with it,
untill *K. Edward* the sixth in the fourth year of his reign, passed it away by Grant
to *Sir Anthony St. Leger*, whose Son *Sir Warham St. Leger*, about the beginning of
Queen Elizabeth, conveyed it to *Norden*, and not long after alienated his right
in it to *Francis Colepeper* Esquire, who not long after disposed of it again by Sale to
Norden, in which Family it rested, untill the same vicissitude brought it to be the
Inheritance of *Cover*, from which Family hath the Fate of Sale not many years
since brought it to be the Instant Patrimony of *Sir William Merideth*.

Leigh in the Lowry of *Tunbridge*, is sometimes written *West-Leigh*, and very often
West-Leigh alias *Paul*: It was, in Ages of a very high Gradation, the *Penchester*, and
in *Dooms-day* Book there is mention of *Paul de Penchester*, who held Lands here,
Family at and at *Penchehurst*; and from this Man was it by a continued Series, brought down
Penchehurst to *Sir Stephen de Penchester*, Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, and Constable
of *Dover* Castle, who expired in two Daughters and Co-heirs, whereof *Jean*
the eldest, was married to *Henry Lord Cobham*, of *Roundall* in *Shrop*; and *Alice*
the other, was married to *John Lord Columbers*, as appears by an Inquisition tak-
en in the third year of *Edward* the third, and she had for her proportion as-
signed her, the Mannors of *West-Leigh* and *Penchehurst*. *Sir Thomas de Columbers*,
was Heir apparent to this *John de Columbers*, and *Alice* his Mother; and he, by his
Deed bearing Date from the eleventh year of *Edward* the third, passed away all
his Interest in this place, to *Sir John de Poulney* Lord Maior of *London*, and
he died posselt of it, in the twenty third year of *Edward* the third, immediately
after, I find *Sir Nicholas Lovain*, Son of *Guy Lovain*, interested in the possession;
but whether it was by Marriage of *Margaret* Widow of *Sir John Poulney*, or
by purchase, I cannot discover; and he had Issue *Nicholas Lovain*, who hold it
as Heir to his Father, as appears by an Inquisition taken after his Decease, in
the forty fourth year of *Edward* the third: but this *Nicholas* dying without Issue,
Margaret Lovain his Sister, became his Heir, who brought it to her Husband *Philip
St. Clere* of *Aldham St. Clere*, Son of *John St. Clere*; and they by joint Concurrence,
by their Deed of Sale, bearing Date the tenth year of *Henry* the fourth, passed
it away to the Crown; and that Prince bequeathed this Mannor of *West-Leigh*,
with several other Lands to *John Duke of Bedford* his third Son, after Lord Regent
in the minority of *Henry* the sixth; but, he deceasing and leaving no Issue, it
came to *Humphrey Duke of Gloucester* his fourth Brother, who being strangled by the
procurement of *William De la pole* Duke of *Suffolk* in the Abbey of *Bury*, and dying with-
out

* See more
of this
Family at
Penchehurst.

out any Posterity, King *Henry* the sixth in the twenty fifth year of his Rule, granted this Mannor being an Adjunct to *Pencehurst*, to *Humphrey Stafford* Duke of *Buckingham*, Ancestor to *Edward Stafford*, who being attainted of high Treason, in the thirteenth year of *Henry* the eighth, lost both his Life, Title, and Estate; and then it was granted by that Prince, to Sir *Rafe Vane*, who was made Banneret by that Prince for his remarkable Service in *Scotland*: but he being unsuccessfully wound up, in the Business of the Duke of *Somerset*, in the fourth year of *Edward* the sixth, was executed as guilty of Felony, upon whose ruinous Catastrophe, this Mannor by Escheat returning to the Crown it was in the seventh year of *Edward* the sixth, granted to Sir *William Sydney*, a person of deep Knowledge, and unblemished Integrity, great Grand-father to *Robert* now Earl of *Leicester*, and Proprietary of *West-Leigh*.

There is another Mannor in this Parish called *Philipotts*, which yielded a Sirname to a Family so styled, and in a Deed which bears Date from the twenty eighth year of *Edward* the first, whereby one *John de Philipotts*, does demise some parcels of Land, to *Robert Charles* Bailiff of the Forest of *Tuxbridge*, he writes himself *de Philipotts* in *Leigh*: but as all things have their Revolution, which gives either their own Ruines or Oblivion to them for a Sepulchre, so it was here: For after this place had for some Hundreds of years been wrapt up in the Inheritance of this Family, it at last came down to *Thomas Philipotts*, whose Daughter and Heir *Alice*, was married to *John Perley* Esquire, and so *Philipotts* fell under the Signiory of that Family: but long it continued not there, for this man determined in four Daughters and Coheirs, one of whom matching with *Children*, a Family so called, interwove it with his Demeasne; in which Name, after it had for some years been fixed, it was not long since by the Daughter and Heir of this Name, brought to be the Inheritance of *Polhill*.

Lenham in the Hundred of *Eyborne*, is that place, which Mr. *Camden* and Mr. *Lambert* conclude, was *Durolenum*, a City of the Romans, mentioned by *Antoninus* in his *Itinerarium*: though others would have it to be about *Newington*, by *Sedingbourn*: But finding the consular way, went through this place; and Roman Coin found many Times nere the Fosse and Surface of that way: and that the high Road called *Walsing-street*, continued in the Line of the former, till *Rockester* Bridge was built of stone; and all that have written of that way, do agree that it went through the middle of *Kent*: I will not further dispute it, but acquaint you that the Composition of the Name was from *Dore*, Water in the *British*, and *Lenum* which the Romans formed from some such sounding Name in the *British* Dialect, and it is the more probable, because from hence is a direct way to *Limen*, the Romans Haven nere *Hyth*.

The Soile and Signiory, were given to the Abby of *St. Ansins* by *K. Kenulf* under the Notion of one and twenty Plough-lands in the year 804, and upon the Dissolution was united to the Crown, till Queen *Elizabeth*, passed it away by Grant to *Tho. Wilford* Esquire, whose Son Sir *Tho. Wilford* conveyed it by Sale not many years since to *Anthony Brown* Viscount *Montacute*.

East-Lenham was long time since, the Seat of the *Hussys*, of whom I have spoken before in *Boughton Malherbe*. *Henry Hussey* had a Charter of Free-warrento his Lands at *East-Lenham*, *Chilston*, and *Stourmouth*, in the fifty fifth of *Henry* the third; and from this Man, did the thread of a continued Descent waite it along to *Henry Hussey*, who about the twenty sixth year of *Henry* the eighth, alienated the Possession to Mr. *John Parkhurst*, descended from an ancient Family so called in *Norfolke*, (one of which Name was Bishop of *Normich*, in the year 1560,) Ancestor to that ingenious Gentleman Sir *William Parkhurst* who has lately by Sale transmitted his Right in this Mansion to Mr. *Wood* of *London* Merchant.

Royton in this Parish, had very good Gentlemen so styled, who were no small space possessed of it, and had a Free Chappel founded by *Robert de Royton*, about the latter end of *Henry* the third, from whence it borrowed the Name of *Royton* Chappel, it being annexed to this mansion. The Daughter and Heir of *Royton* was wedded to *James Driland* of *Davington*, and so this place became appropriated to the Interest of that Family; but shortly after, *Constance* Daughter and Heir of this man, married *Walsingham* of *Chiselhurst*, whose Son *James Walsingham*, passed it a-

way

way by Sale to *Robert Atwater* of *Putwood* in *Otteringden*; and he not long after concluding likewise in a Daughter and Heir called *Mary*, she by her Marriage with *Robert Honeywood* Esquire, a young Branch of the *Honeywoods* of *Elmsted*, knit this Place to the Patrimony of that Family; and *Robert Honeywood* this Man's Son gave it in Dower with his Daughter to *Thomson*; descended from the *Thomsons* of *Pethams*.

There are two other Mannors in *Lenham* of Signal Estimate; the First is *West-Shelve*, written likewise *Middle-Shelve*; it was parcel of the Estate of *Bertram de Criol*, and by *Joan* his Daughter and Heir was linked to the Revenue of her Husband *Sir Richard de Rokesley*, from whom the Fate of Female Interest devolved it on *Thomas de Poynings*; and to this Family was it for many ages fastned, till *Sir Edw. Poynings*, extracted lineally from this Man, in the fourteenth year of *Hen.* the eighth, was found to have died both without lawful Issue, and without Alliance: and so this Name being both in the direct and collateral Line extinguished, the Crown laid claim to this Mannor as *de Jure* escheated; and in the sevenenth year of his Government, *Henry* the eighth granted it to *John Mills*, where after the possession had for some Time continued, it was by Purchase brought into the Inheritance of *Dareh*, by whose Female Heir it is now brought to own the Signorie of *Wilkinson*.

Shelve Cobham is another Mannor in *Lenham* which in elder Times was folded up in the Inheritance of the Lords * *Cobham* of *Sterborough* Castle; of which Family was *Richard de Cobham* made Knight Banneret by *Edward* the third, as appears, *Pat. 15. Edw. tertii Parte secunda Memb. 22.* and having continued many Descents, constant to the Interest of this Family, it did at last devolve to *Thomas Lord Cobham* of *Sterborough*, who dying in the twelfth year of *Edward* the fourth, without Issue Male; *Ann* his only Daughter and Heir, brought it to be parcel of the Patrimony of *Edward Lord Borough* of *Gainsborough*; from whom the Propriety of it did flow down to his Grand-child *Thomas Lord Borough*, who conveyed it by Sale to *Mr. John Pekenham*, in the twenty fifth year of *Q. Elizabeth*, and he was posselt of it, but untill the thirty fifth year of that Princess; and then an Alteration like the former, made it the Demesne of *Boteler*, in which Name after it had remained, untill the fifth of *K. Charles*, it was alienated by Sale to *Sir John Melton*, whose Son *John Melton* Esquire, hath lately conveyed it to *Mr. Salomon Abye*.

Sindall is the last place of Account, in this Parish of *Lenham*; which as appears by the Evidences of this place, was, in the Raige of *King John*, and *Henry* the third, the Inheritance of a Family of that Sirname, and as appears by some old Rolle and Ar-morials were Gentlemen of prime Note in this Track, but continued not long owners of this Mansion; for in the twenty third year of *Edw.* the third, I find it in the Hands of *Fulk de Peyforer*, and in this Family did it fix, untill the latter end of *Edward* the third; and then it was passed away to *Hennan*, in which Name the Interest of this Place, from the fiftieth year of the above Prince, by a derivation of several Descents, untill this present year 1658, hath been successively resident.

Leveland in the Hundred of *Feversham*, gave Seat and Sirname to a Family of that Denomination; for I find that *Giles de Badeslesmer* of *Badeslesmer* not far distant, was pardoned by *Hen.* the third, for matching with *Margaret de Leveland* the Heir of this Place, without the Kings especial License, as is manifest, *Pat. 40. Hen. 3. Memb. 8.* But he deceasing before her, she was remarried to *Fulk de Peyforer*, who in her Right, died posselt of this place, in the fifth year of *Edward* the first: but she had no Issue by neither of these two eminent persons; so that *Rafe de Leveland* was her next Heir, who had the Custody of the Palace of *Westminster*, and the *Fleet*; and after his Decease, *Stephen de Leveland* held both these places as his Brother and Heir; This *Stephen* had a Daughter and Heir called *Joan*, first wedded to *John Shench*, and secondly, to *Edward de Cheyney*, who in her Right had the Custody of the *Fleet* and Palace of *Westminster*: But *John Shench* was her Son and Heir, who by a Right derived to him by Descent and Succession, held both the *Fleet* and *Westminster*, and was in the Possession both of them and *Leveland*, at his Decease; as an Inquisition taken after his Death, in the twenty third year of *Edward* the third does signify, and left *Margaret* his Daughter Heir not onely to his Estate at *Leveland*; but likewise to those Offices of Trust, which it seems were in those Times hereditary, and usually linked together: But
this

this Family of *Shench*, was not so entirely invetted in the Signory of *Leveland*, but that a considerable Proportion of it augmented the Patrimony of *Northwood*; for *Robert de Northwood*, held an Estate here at his Death, which was in the thirty fourth year of *Edward* the third, *Rot. Esc. Num. 70.* and so did *Richard de Northwood*, and *Thomas* Brother of the said *Richard*, as appears by an Inquisition taken in the thirty fifth of the abovesaid Monarch, *Rot. Esc. Num. 13. Parte secunda.* But before the latter end of *Edw.* the third, both these Families had offered up their joyn't Interest here to *Richard* Lord *Poynings*, and he died possessor of it, in the twelfth year of *Richard* the second, *Rot. Esc. Num. 143.* and left his interest here, to be enjoyed by his Kinsman *Robert Poynings*; from whom an uninterrupted Line of Descent, brought it down to *Sir Edward Poynings*, who died in the twelfth year of *Henry* the eighth, and there being none, after a serious Inquisition taken in the fourteenth year of that Prince, who could establish any Claim or pretence, either in respect of any direct or collateral Affinity to his Estate, the Crown by Eicheat was entituled to this Mannor: and here the Propriety was lodged; until King *Henry* the eighth, before mentioned granted it to *Sir Robert Southwell*, who in the second year of *Edward* the sixth, conveyed it to *Sir Anthony Aucher*; and he not long after passed it away to *Sir Anthony Sonds* great Grandfather to *Sir George Sonds* Knight of the *Bath*, now instant Lord of the Signory of it.

Lewsham in the Hundred of *Blackheath*, was a Mannor which belonged to the Priory which was erected here; but who was the Founder is unknown. Onely thus we find that King *Henry* the third, by a new Inspection confirmed it, with all the Franchises and Immunities annexed to it, as appears *Cart. 13. Hen. tertii Memb. 9.* It was, when it flourished most, but a Cell of Benedictin Monks belonging to *Saint Peters* in *Gaunt*, and paid to them 40 s. per Annum, as a Rent-Service; as appears, *Rot. Esc. An. 12. Ric. secundi N. 72.* And so continued, till King *Henry* the fifth, perceiving the ill Effects and impressions, which the Influence of Priories-Aliens, and their Fraternities, might cause upon those Religious persons, who were his Subjects, who were altogether chained by a Connexion of Canonical Obedience to them, suppressed this and sundry others of the like Nature, and with their Revenue endowed that stately Monastery, which he erected at *Shene*, storing it with *Carthusian* Monks, and dedicating it to the Name of *Jesus* of *Beithlem*: and in the Patrimony of this Cloister did this Mannor lie included, till the total Dissolution in that general Shipwreck in the Rule of *Henry* the eighth, and then it returned to the Crown; and there was lodged, till Queen *Elizabeth*, in the fifth year of her Government, granted it to *Ambrose Dudley* Earl of *Warwick*, who soon after exchanged it for other Lands with the said Princess; and she in the year 1575, granted it in Lease for a space of forty years to *Sir Nicholas Stodard* of *Modingham*, which expiring in the year 1605, King *James* passed it away in Lease for forty years more to *Sir Francis Knolls*, and the Fee-simple in Reversion to *John Ramsey* Earl of *Holderness*; who dying before the Expiration of the Lease, gave it to his Brother *Sir George Ramsey*, whose Son *John Ramsey*, when the former Lease was worn out, which was about the year 1645, sold the Fee-simple to *Mr. Reginald Grime*.

Catford in this Parish, was formerly a Mannor which anciently was involved in the Inheritance of the *Abels* of *Hering-Hill* in *Erie*; and *John Abel* had a Charter of Free Warren to this, and other of his Lands in *Lewsham*, in the twenty third year of *Edward* the first, and after this Family was worn out, the Lords *Mountacute* were Lords of the Signory, and Fee-simple of it, for *William de Mountacute* Earl of *Salisbury*; obtained by Charter a Confirmation of Free Warren to this Mannor of his of *Catford*, in the fifth year of *Edward* the third; and in this noble Family did the Possession dwell, till *Richard de Nevil* married *Eleanor* Daughter and Heir of *Thomas de Mountacute* Earl of *Salisbury*, and in her Right had the Title of that Earldome, and the Possession of this Place entailed upon him, and divers of the Windows of the most ancient Houses in *Lewsham* are stained and coloured with his Armes. This was that *Rich.* who gave up his Life to the Cause and Quarrel of the House of *York*, and with *Richard* Duke of *York* most resolutely asserting the Truth and Justice of their Title to the Crown perished in the fatal and infortunate Battle commenced with the Partisans

of the Lancastrian Claim between *Sandall* and *Wakefield*, and afterwards his Son *Richard* Earl of *Warwick* (he that broke and piec'd up the Scepter as he pleased) and his younger Son *John Nevil* created Marquess *Montacute* by *Edward* the fourth, in the year 1470, fell in that disastrous Encounter waged with *Edward* the fourth at *Barnet*; upon whose Ruines and Tombs he built his Throne, and with their Blood cemented the Fabrick of his future Greatness: But whether upon the Shipwreck of this Family, it came by Escheat to the Crown; or else to *George*, Duke of *Clarence*, second Brother to *Edw.* the fourth, who espoused *Isabel* Daughter and Coheir of *Richard* E. of *Warwick* is uncertain, though it is probable it did, because in a Great House of Mr. *Streets* at *Lewsham*, the Armes of the Duke of *Clarence*, stand empal'd with *Nevil*. In Times of a more modern Aspect, *Catford* was the *Polsted*, a Family of very deep Antiquity in *Surrey*; for *Hugh de Polsted* gave Lands called *Inwood* by his Deed dated the sixteenth year of King *John*, to the Abby of *Waverley* in that County; but whether this place came to them, or not, by Grant from the Crown, or by Purchase from some other, I am ignorant; 'tis certain that *Francis Polsted*, Cousin and Heir to *Richard Polsted*, sold *Catford* to *Brian Annesley* Esquire, in Reversion after the Decease of *Elizabeth* Wife of *John Wolley*, and Widdow of the said *Richard*, in the twentieth year of Queen *Eliz.* And He afterwards dying without Issue Male, his two Daughters married to Sir *William Harvey* after Lord *Harvey* of *Kidbrook* in *Kent*, and Sir *John Wildgoose*, shar'd the Inheritance of this Place.

There were two Chantryes founded at *Lewsham*. One by *Rich. Walker*, for one priest to celebrate Mass at the Altar of the Trinity for the Founder's Soul: The other by *Roger Fitz.*, who by the Appointment of his last Will, the seventeenth of *Henry* the seventh, devised that his two Houses the Lion and the Ram in the Stews on the Banck-side near *London*, should be sold to build the Chantry House, and indow it with maintenance for one Priest to celebrate at the Altar of the Trinity in *Lewsham* Church for the Founder's Soul.

Leybourne in the Hundred of *Larkfield*, was the ancient Demeasn of the Lords *Leybourne*, who erected here a Castle esteemed a strong Pile in our Ancestors Dayes: however the Ruines and Raggs of it at present appear mean and despicable, yet it hath by several Gradations sunk into this Condition. The first of which Family which I find to be eminent, was, * *Roger de Leybourne* who is enrolled in the Catalogue of those *Kentish* Knights, who accompanied *Richard* the first to the Siege of *Acon*, and another *Roger de Leybourne* is in the Roll of this *Kentish* Gentlemen, who assisted *Henry* the third, in his Expedition into *Gascony*, in the thirty seventh year of his Reign, and afterwards was a principal Partisan of *Simon de Montfort* in his Emotions and rude Efforts against his Scepter and Government; for which he was pardoned by the Act of *Amnestia*, or Pacification of that Prince, made in the fiftieth year of his Reign at *Killingworth*, and this is that *Roger* which slew *Ernulpus de Monteneu*, at a meeting of the round Table, in the thirty sixth year of *Henry* the sixth, and was the Husband of *Eleanor* Countess of *Winchester*. Sir *Henry* and Sir *Simon de Leybourne* are recorded in the List of those *Kentish* Gentlemen, who assisted the *Edward* the first, in his Siege of *Carlaverock* in *Scotland*; in the twenty eighth year of his Reign; and for their signal Service performed in that Expedition were dignified with the Order of Knighthood. *William de Leybourne* one of this Family, was frequently summon'd to sit in Parliament as Baron, in the Reign of *Edward* the first, and by that Title subscribes in that memorable Letter, which the abovesaid Prince and all the *English* Peerage wrote to the Pope, in the year of *Grace* 1301, that is, in the twenty ninth of *Edward* the first's Government, to justify those Grounds on which the war was then commenced against the *Scots*; and this *William* was Son of *Roger de Leybourne*, which *Roger* was Sheriff of *Kent*, the forty eighth and fiftieth of *Henry* the third. The last of this Family was *Roger de Leybourne*, who transmitted this Castle and Mannor to his Sole Daughter and Heir *Juliana de Leybourne*, first married to *Jo. de Hastings*, and secondly, to *William de Clinton* Earl of *Huntingdon*, by both which Husbands She had no Issue: so that dying in the forty third year of *Edward* the third, after all Titles were winnowed by a serious Inquisition, there was none discovered that could by a pretended Claim either of direct or collateral Alliance challenge her Estate. So that her Patrimony here lapsed by Escheat

* Ex veteri
Rot. penes
Edw. De-
ring Mil-
tem & B-
ronectum
desunclum.

Escheat to the Crown, after which, K. *Richard* the second by patent, in the ninth year of his Reign, *Part. prima, Memb. 26.* grants it to Sir *Simon Burleigh* Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports: but, he being shortly after attainted with the Guilt of High Treason, and his Estate confiscated, this Mannor and Cattle reverts to the Demesne of the Crown; and the same King *Richard*, in the twelfth year of his Reign, grants it to the Abby of *Grace* upon *Tower-Hill*, and in their Revenue it continued shut up till the Dissolution of this Covent, and then King *Henry* the eighth; about the thirty seventh year of his Reign, granted it to Sir *Edward North*, who not long after alienated it to *Robert Gosnold*: and he in the second year of Q. *Elizabeth*, gave it to *Robert Godden*, who some few years after, by Sale passed it away to *Nicholas Lewson* Esq; of *Whorrs-Place* in *Cuckston*, whose Grandchild Sir *Richard Lewson*, affecting more to live in *Stafford-shire*, alienated his *Kentish Lands*: amongst which, this was sold to *Henry Clerke* Serjeant at Law, and Recorder of *Rocheſter*, who being lately deceased, his Son and Heir *Francis Clerke* Esquire, enjoys the Profits and Possession of it; of whose Family I have spoke at *Frensbury*, and shall speak more at *Ulcombe*.

The *Grange* in this Parish, is the Mansion of Mr. *Robert Oliver*; and hath been for sundry Descents, resident in that Name, though the Original Sirname be *Quintin*. They being Descended from *Anselmus* or *Anselmus de Quintin*, that paid respective Aid for the Mannor of *Woodfold* in *Talding*, in the twentyeth year of *Edward* the third, at the making the Black Prince Knight. Now if you will know how the Name of *Quintin* relolved into that of *Oliver*, I shall inform you. *William Quintin* Purchased Lands in *Seal* called *Hilke*, the eleventh of *February*, and in the eleventh year of *Henry* the sixth, and in the Deed of Purchase, he is often called *Filius Oliveri*, without the Addition of *Quintin*, and so by vulgar acceptation, and inadvertency, they came by common mistake to be called *Oliver*; yet in all Deeds and other Escripts, to preserve their Ancient and Original Denomination, they write *Oliver, alias Quintin*.

Lidde, in old *Saxon* Records is written *Hlida*, which certainly was derived from the Latine word *Litus*; it importing as much in that Dialect, likewise, as the Shore, and the Situation of the place, being not far distant from the Sea; does seem to abett the Etymologie. It is Situated in the Hundred of *Langport*, which extracts its Name from a Mannor in this Parish, called *Old Langport*, which was the Possession of a Family whose Sirname was *Ikin*. And *John Ikin* I find by an Inquisition taken in the thirty second year of *Edward* the third, was at his Death, which was then, posselt of it. After *Ikin*, a good old Family called *Hund*, were Lords of the Inheritance; and Sir *John Hund* who lies buried in the Church of *Lidde*, lived here in the Reign of *Henry* the sixth. From this Family it by Sale passed away to *Belknap*; in which Name the Possession had not been long resident, for Sir *Edward Belknap* Son to Sir *Henry Belknap*, who Purchased this place, died without Issue, and so his three Sisters *Anne*, *Elizabeth*, and *Alice*, became his three Co-heirs, who married to Sir *Edward Wotton*, Sir *Philip Cooke* of *Giddy-Hall*, and Sir *William Shelley* of *Michaelgrove* in *Sussex*, who sold his proportionable Share in this Mannor to *Danneil*, and from *Wotton* and *Danneil*, two parts of it were afterwards conveyed away by Sale to *Godfrey*, and the third was alienated by *Cooke*, to Sir *Christoph. Man* of *Canterbury*.

New-Langport, called likewise *Langport Septuans*, was for many Descents the Patrimony of that Noble Family. *Robert de Septuans* held it at his Death, which was in the thirty third year of *Henry* the third, and after him his Grandchild *William Septuans* or *de Septemvannus*, was posselt of it in the twenty fifth year of *Edward* the third, and so remained by the links of some Descents fastned to the Inheritance of this Family, till *William Septuans* this mans great Grandchild, by Sale translated his Right in it to *John Whittle*, about the Beginning of *Henry* the sixth: where after the Possession had some years settled, it was by Sale supplanted, and Seated in *Henry Festiplate*, of *Befelslith*, in the County of *Oxford*; where after it had for many years been fixed, it was at length sold from this Family, to *James*. But here it had a very short abode, for *Thomas James* falling under a *premunire*, in the sixth year of the Reign of King *James*, forfeited it to the Crown, and that Prince the next year after, passed it away to *John Lord Haddington*; and he not long after, to discharge some Debts in which he was engaged

engaged to Mr. *Edward Copley* of *London*, passed it over to him for his Satisfaction and re-imbursment.

Jacks, alias *Jaques-Court* in this Parish, was the Demeasne of *Echingham*, a Family of principal Note in *Sussex*, where they were, *Jure Natis*, Seneschalls of the Rape of *Hastings*, and of a proportionate Revenue at *Echingham* in that County. The first that I find of note in this place, was *William de Echingham*, who paid respective Aid, in the twentyeth year of *Edward* the third, at the making the Black Prince Knight, for Lands which he held here, and in *Welland-Mersh*, by the fourth part of a Knights Fee; and in this Family did it for sundry Ages reside, and was productive of men that were very usefull and subservient to the Interest of their Country, whereof *William Echingham*, Son of the former *William*, was one of the Conservators of the Peace, for the County of *Sussex*, in the first year of *Richard* the second, and died possessor of this place, in the fifteenth year of that Prince: But at length the Distaff prevailed against the Speare; for this Family concluded in a Female Heir; for *Thomas Echingham* dying without Issue-male, *Margaret* his only Daughter was married to *Walter Blount*, who had by her *Jacks-Court*, which he left to his Son *Edw. Blount* Lord *Montjoy*: but he at his Decease leaving no Issue, the Inheritance of this place, came to *Elizabeth* his Sister and Heir, married to Sir *Andrew Windsor*, afterwards created Lord *Windsor* by *Henry* the eighth, who alienated this Mansion to *Clache*, by whose Daughter and Heir, it came to be the Possession of *Stringer*; and he ending likewise in a Female Heir, she brought it to *Scot*, a Cadet of *Scots-Hall*; who suddenly after sold his Right in it to *Vilcock*, by whose two Daughters and Coheirs, in the Memory of these Times, it came to be divided between their two Husbands *Bates*, and Knight.

The Mannor of *Belgar* or *Belgrave* is Situated likewise in *Lidde*, it was given with the Mannor of *Bilington*, to the Priorie of *Bilington*, by *John Maunsell* the Founder of it; and was exchanged by the Abbot and Canons for other Lands, not long before the Suppression, with *VWilliam St. Leger*, by whom it was alienated to *VWilliam Middleton*, and *Edward Arthur*, who after they had been some small time Seated in their new Acquits, by joint-consent passed away their Right in it to *Sherley* of *Sussex*, who in our Fathers Memorie, by Sale transferred the Inheritance to *Abdy*, descended from the *Abdys* of *Abdy-House* in the Parish of *VVaith* in *Yorke-shire*, whose Heir both to the Name and *Belgar* also, is Sir *Christopher Abdy*, a person who for his generall Knowledge, may be called without the circumstance of Flatterie, an Exchequer of humane Learning.

Scotney was the Seat of a Family so called; for in the (Book of Aid) there is a recitall of one *Richard de Scotney*, who held Lands in the *Mersh* not far distant: afterwards it came to the *Ashburnhams* of *Sussex*, but whether by Purchase, or by Marriage of the Heir of *Scotney*, is incertain; though I rather believe it devolved to them by Marriage, because *Scotney* in *Lamberhurst*, divided by a remote distance from this place, was likewise theirs; from *Roger Ashburnham* it came to *Henry Chickley* Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and he by Gift tied it to his Foundation of *All-Souls* Colledge in *Oxford*, to whose Revenue it remains at this instant time united.

Nod in this Parish of *Lidde*, was for sundry Ages the Residence of the *Derings*, before they were transplanted to *Pluckley*, and here are Lands Situated within the Verge of this Parish, which by an undivided prescription of many Ages have been named *Derings*; and *Derings-Mersh*, (a certain Evidence to enforce the Antiquity of this Family.) But when they grew more delighted with the Situation of *Pluckley* than this place, it was by *Dering*, in the fourth year of *Philip* and *Mary*, alienated to Mr. *Peter Godfrey* of *Lidde*, and *Surrenden* was tyed for his peaceable Possession in it.

Lastly, here is *Manerium Summi Altaris*, so it is written in old Latine Deeds, or the Mannor of the high Altar, which for many Hundreds of years has been united to the Vicarage: But whether it were given to find Vestments for the Priest to Officiate in at the high Altar, or for a supply of wax Tapers, or for provision of Books to celebrate Mass with, or lastly, for all these Uses, united and complicated together, I know not, because the original Instrument which fortified the Donation is lost, and so both the Use and Doner are become incertain.

There

There was a Water in *Lidde* called *Gueffling*, whose Course the Prior of *Christ-Church* did, by an Inquisition taken in the ninth year of *Edward* the second, consult how to alter.

If you will discover what price was set on Timber, in elder times, an old Epitaph affixed to a Tomb-stone in *Lidde* Church, will represent it to you. The Inscription Recorded in old *Englisch* speaks thus. Of your Charity pray for the Soul of *Tho. Briggs*, who died on the Feast of *St. Leonard* the Confessor, the year of our Lord, 1442. and did doe make the Roffe of this Chirch, as far as 45. Copplings goeth, which did cost 45. Marks.

Lidden in the Hundreds of *Folkstone* and *Bewsborough*, was a Mannor which in elder Times made up that vast Patrimony which related to the Knights Templers in this County: but upon the totall Extirpation of that Order here in *England*, in the Reign of *Edward* the second, it was by the Statute called *Statutum de Terris Templariorum*, made in the seventeenth year of that Prince's Government, settled by that solemne Act upon the Knights Hospitalers, and remained treasured up in their Revenue, untill the Disbanding and finall Dissipation of this Order in this Nation, by *Henry* the eighth. And then being by that Prince rent away, it was in the thirty sixth year of the same Prince, granted to *John Wilde* Esq; for Life onely, and the Remainder in Fee, to the Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, and his Successors for ever; in whose Patrimony according to the tenour of the original Concession, it lay involved untill that popular Tempest which arose in these Calamitous Times, shook it off, and cast it into a secular Interest.

Coclescombe, and *Swinkfield-Mennes*, were of the same Complexion with the former, that is, they were first enwrapped in the Demesne of the Knights Templers, and afterwards supplanted, and fastned to the Revenue of the Knights Hospitalers, to whose Interest it continued firme, untill the Whirl-wind of the publique Suppression in the Reign of *Henry* the eighth, ravished them away; and then that Prince in the thirty third year of his Reign, by Royall Concession, made them the Inheritance of *Edward Monins* Esq; from whom, by Successive Devolution, they are now come down to his Descendant *Sir Edward Monins* of *Waldershare*, Baronet.

Swanton-Court is the last Place in this Parish, which Summons our Remembrance. It was (as appears by private Deeds, Muniments, and other Authentick Testimonies) the Seat and Habitation for severall Descents of a Family deeply rooted in this Track, whose Sirname was *Greenford*, and it is possible were originally extracted from a Mannor known by that Denomination in *Middlesex*: who after they had flourished by a large Decursion of Time, under a fair and unstained Estimate at this place, transmitted the Proprietic of this Mansion to *John Greenford* Esquire, in whom this Family found its Tombe and Period: for he dying without Issue-male, in the eleventh year of *Edward* the fourth, *Alice* his Sole Daughter became his Heir, and She by marrying with *John Monins* Esquire, linked this Seat to his Inheritance, and to this Family, and to his Descendants hath the Title ever since been so constantly wedded, that it hath suffered no Divorce, but remains at this instant united to the Patrimony of *Sir Edw. Monins* of *Waldershare*, Baronet.

Lyminge lies in the Hundred of *Court-At-Street*, and was anciently Famous for Land which was given here, by *Edbaldus*, Son of *Ethelbert* King *Kent*, to his Sister *Edburga*, upon which she erected a Nunnery, and Dedicated it to the Honour of *St. Mildred*: But the Mannor which belonged to it, was upon the Suppression, granted by *Henry* the eighth to the See of *Canterbury*: and Arch-Bishop *Cranmer* in the twenty ninth of that Prince's Government, exchanged it for other Lands with the Crown; and the above-said *Henry* the eighth, in the thirty sixth year of his Reign, granted it to *Sir Anthony Ancher*, who after, in the Rule of *Queen Mary*, was slain at *Calis*, whilst he endeavoured to make good that City, and the *English* Interest together, by a noble and generous Resistance against the Furious Impressions and Onsets of the Duke of *Guise*, and the *French* Army, who then pressed upon it with a straight and vigorous Seige. But to go on: after this Place had continued in the Name, since the time of the first Concession, even till ours, it was lately by *Sir*

Anthony

Anthony Aucher of Bourne, sold to Sir John Roberts of Canterbury.

East-Leigh was the Mansion of a Family which took their Denomination from hence; and there is mention in the Book of *Aid*, of *William de Leigh*, and *Robert de Leigh*, who held Land of the Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*, by Knights Service in the twentieth of *Edward the third*: when this Family was vanished, and had deserted the Possession of this place, which was about the Beginning of *Edward the fourth*; the *Allens*, who came from *Borden* and *Sedingbourne*, were ingrafted into the Inheritance, but enjoyed it not long: for in the Age subsequent to the first Purchase, it was alienated to *Fogge*, who by as short and sudden a Vicissitude, disposed of his Right in it to *Cobbe* of *Cobbes-court*, not far distant, in which Family the Title was as brief, and as incertain, as in any of the former; for by them, after a Possession of some few years it was alienated to *Salkeld* descended originally from the *Salkelds* of the North-riding in *York-shire* and Bishoprick of *Durham*.

Sibeton vulgarly called *Sibton* and *Siston*, is another Mannor which is contained within *Lyminge*. It was, of higher Calculation the Patrimony of *Tibetor*, a Family of no mean Account, both in the Counties of *Leicester* and *Nottingham*. And *Robert Tibetor* was possessor of it at his Death, which was in the seventeenth year of *Edward the third*: but after this Man, I find no farther Remembrance of any of his Stock or Posterity at this place, so that it seems his Son sold it to *Walter Leigh*, or at *Leigh* of *East-Leigh* in this Parish, who was likewise concerned in an Estate in *Hertford-shire*, where he was conservator of the Peace, in the first year of *Richard the second*, and in this Family did it reside many years after: For *Tho. Leigh* held it in Possession at his Decease, which was in the seventeenth year of *Henry the sixth*: but after his Death it was passed away to *Allen*, where the Inheritance stayed not long; for from them it went away by Sale into the Patrimony of *Sir Jo. Hales*, who was Baron of the Exchequer in the reign of *Henry the eighth*, whose Posterity an Age or two since alienated their Interest here to *Salkeld*. 1

Limne in the Hundred of *Street*, in ancient Records written *Limen*, is improved into a high Estimate, from those many reliques and places of Antiquity, which lie scattered within the Limits of it. And though now it carry with it an uncouth and desolate Aspect, yet it was more flourishing in elder Times, when *Prince Edward* Son to *King Henry the third*, (being then Lord Warden of the Cinque-ports) at this place exacted an Oath of Fidelity of the Barons of the same, to his Father, against the Maintainers of the Barons War. And at this Place, or some other member of the Franchise, to which the Court is adjourned from *Shepway*, the *Limenarcha* or Lord Warden, receiveth his Oath, at his first Entry into his Office.

Berewick in this Parish, was, upon the Suppression of the Priory of *Christ-church* by *King Henry the eighth*, re-entailed on the Arch-deacon of *Canterbury*, who had here a Castellated Mansion, long before that tempestuous Dissolution, seated upon the Brow of a Hill, and affording a delightful Prospect into *France*. The Pages of *Dooms-day Book*, represent it thus rated to us, in the twentieth of *William the Conquerour*. In *Limwarden* in Hundred de *Strate*, habet *Willielmus de Edeham* de terra *Monachorum*, 1 *Manerium Berwick de Archiepiscopo*, quod tenuit *Godridus Decanus*, & pro *Dimidio Sullingi* se defendebat, & nunc similiter, & est appretiatum *XI. lib.*

Court at Street celebrates the Memory of the noble Family of *Hadloe* or *Handlor*, who as is manifest by ancient Records, were, in Times of a very high Ascent, Lords of this Mannor. **Nicholas de Hadloe*, had a Charter of Free-warrent to all his Lands in *Kent*, and the Grant of a market weekly, and a Fair yearly to his Mannor of *Court at Street* in the forty first year of *Henry the third*. *John de Hadloe* is in the Register of those Kentish Knights, who accompanied *Edward the first* into *Scotland*; and, for his remarkable Service at the Siege of *Carlaverock*, was made Knight and Banneret by that Prince, in the twenty eighth year of his Reign. In the tenth year of *Edward the second*, a Licence or Patent was granted to *John de Hadloe*, and Maud his Wife, to fortifie and embattle diverse Castles and Mannors in which this was couched. In the first year of *Edward the third*, he

**Nicholas de Hadloe is in the Rol of those Kentish Warriors who accompanied Richard the first to the Siege of Acon.*

he was summoned to sit in Parliament as Baron, and left this Mansion thus solemnly ennobled to *Nicholas de Hadloe*, in whom the Male-line expired, so that *Alice* one of his Daughters and Coheirs, upon the Partition of the Estate, brought this to be the Patrimony of *John Colvill*, and he in her Right held it at his Decease in the seventeenth year of *R. 2d.* as appears *Rot. Esc. Num. 9.* And from him did an uninterrupted Clew of paternal Succession, transport it to *Edward Colvill Esquire*, who in the thirty fifth year of *Henry the eighth*, alienated it by Sale to *Edward Thwaites Esquire*; and from him it did descend to *Edward Thwaites*, who in the eleventh year of *Queen Elizabeth*, conveyed it by Sale to *Edward Jackman*, and in this Family did it reside, until that Time which fell within the Circle of our Fathers Remembrance; and then it was passed away to *Sir William Hewett*, who upon his Decease by Testament, settled it upon his third Son the instant Possessor *Mr. Will. Hewett*.

Bellavien, *Otterpoole*, and the Appendant Mannor of *Wellop*, are all circumscribed; within the Verge of *Limne*. The first of which, was both an eminent and ancient Seat of the *Criolls*, before they translated themselves to *Ostehanger*, by matching with the Heir of *Auberville*; and the two last were wrapped up in that Revenue, which was as an Appendage both to support and enhance, the Grandeur of it, and went collectively together with *Joan* Daughter and Heir of *Bertram de Crioll*, to *Richard de Rokesley*, in the twenty third year of *Edward the first*, and remained with this Family, but untill the next Age; and the same Vicissitude carried them off, by *Joan* his Sole Inheritrix, to *Thomas de Poynings*, in which Name the Propriety resided untill the twelfth year of *Henry the eighth*, and then they devolved by Successive Descent to *Sir Edw. Poynings*: but he dying without any legitimate Issue, and there being none of his Alliance, that could by any collateral Affinity, pretend any visible or manifest Title to the Estate, it devolved by escheat, in the fourteenth year of that Prince, to the Crown, from which *Bellavien* was again suddenly granted away to *Rich. Bernys Esq.* and he not long after disposed of it by Sale to *Tho. Wombwell* of *Northfleet*, who in the twenty fifth year of *Henry the eighth*, conveyed it to *Peter Heyman Esquire*, from whom, not long after, it went away to *Bedingfield*, descended from Gentlemen of a deep and ancient extraction in the County of *Suffolk*; and in this Family did it fixe, untill the Custome of Gavelkind having broken and split this Mannor into several parcels, and so made it the Inheritance of several Brothers, they by a joint Concurrence, alienated their collective Interest in it to *Sir Edward Hales Knight* and Baronet, Grandfather to *Mr. Edward Hales*, who now enjoys the Fee-simple of it.

Otterpoole continued in the Crown, untill the thirty seventh year of *Henry the eighth*, and then it was invested by Grant in *Sir James Hales*, from which Family about the Beginning of *Queen Elizabeth*, it came over by Sale to *Thomas Smith Esquire*, commonly called *Customer Smith*, Ancestor to the right honorable *Philip Viscount Strangford*, the instant Lord of the Fee.

Wellop another parcel of the escheated Demeasne of *Poynings*, though it were granted in Lease to *Knatchbull*, and others, yet the Fee-simple still lodged in the Crown, untill *K. Charles* passed it away to *Sir Edward Hales Knight* and Baronet, from whom it is now by Descent devolved to his Grandchild *Sir Edward Hales* of *Tunstall*.

Lingsted lies in the Hundred of *Tenham*, and hath two places in it, of eminent Reputation. The first is *Bedmancore*, which was in Times of a very high Ascent, wrapped up in the Patrimony of *Cheyney*, of whom I shall speak more at *Patricksbourn* *Cheyney* their principal Seat; the last of which Family that held it was *William de Cheyney*, who dyed posselt of it, in the eighth year of *Edward the third*, as appears *Rot. Esc. Num. 58.* But after his Decease it was not long resident in this Name; for in the twenty seventh year of the abovesaid Prince, I find it in the Tenure of *William de Apulderfield*, of whose Family take this commendous prospect. He was descended from **Henry de Apulderfield*, of *Apulderfield* in *Coudham*, who with his Son *Henry*, are inserted in the Catalogue of those eminent *Kentish* Gentlemen who were engaged with *Richard the first*, at the Siege of *Acon* in *Palestine*. **Henry de Apulderfield* another of this Family accompanied *Gaſcony*.

Henry

**Ex veteri
Rot. penes
Edo. Dering
I Mil. & Ba-
-ronetum
defunctum.*

**See the
Roll of*

*See the
printed
Laws of
Romney
Marsh.

Henry the third, in his Expedition into Gascony, and his Son * *Henry de Apulderfeld*, with *John de Lovetor*, did by a Commission dated the fifteenth of November, in the sixteenth year of *Edward* the first, sit as Justices of the Sewers for *Romney Marsh*. And this *Henry* was Sheriff of *Kent* the twenty sixth, and twenty seventh of the abovesaid Prince, and had Issue *William de Apulderfeld* the above-mentioned Lord of *Bedmancore*, who was Sheriff of *Kent*, in the twenty seventh and twenty eighth of *Edward* the third, and again the thirty first, thirty fourth, thirty fifth, thirty sixth, thirty eighth, and forty fourth years of the abovementioned Prince, and held his Shrievaltie at *Lingsted*. *Henry Apulderfeld* his Son, was Sheriff of *Kent* the fifty first of *Edward* the third, in which that glorious Prince paid that Tribure to Nature we all owe; and from this Man, did *Bedmancore* descend to his great Grandchild Sir *William Apulderfeld*, a Man of very great Eminence in the Raig of *Henry* the sixth, and *Edward* the fourth, who concluded in a Daughter and Heir called *Elizabeth*, married to Sir *John Phineux*, Lord Chief Justice of the Kings Bench in the Raig of *Henry* the seventh, as is attested by his Monument in *Hern Church*, and he in her right became posselt of *Bedmancore*: but it was not long fastned to this Name, for this Man likewise concluded in two Female Coheirs, whereof *Jane Phineux* one of them, married with *John Roper* Esquire; and *Middred* the other, wedded *James Diggs* of *Diggs-court* in *Berham* Esquire: from the first Alliance, *Christopher* now Lord *Roper* of *Tenham*, is lineally extracted, and, by Right of that Conjugal Union, is fortified in his present Possession and Title to this place.

Next to be remembered is *Sewards*, the Seat of a second Stock, of the well-spread Family of the *Finches*, ever since they married the Heir of place and Name, and after they had sprouted out into many fair Branches at *Kingdown*, *Norton*, *Selling*, and other places; The Sole Heir of this House at *Sewards*, was married to Sir *Drew Drury* of *Norfolke* Knight, Gentleman Usher of the Privy Chamber to Q. *Elizabeth*, a Gentleman of incorrupt Integrity and Wisdome, to whom wee ascribe the building of the great House against the Church, where Mr. *James Hugison* kept his Shrievaltie, in the seventeenth year of the late King, having some years before purchased it of Sir *Drew Drury* his Heir.

Linton in the Hundred of *Twysford*, was anciently under the Jurisdiction and Signiory of Proprietaries called *Capell*, who had a Seat adoped into their Sirname, and called *Capells-court*; a Family certainly of great Antiquity, and no lesse Revenue in this Track. *John at Capell* held Lands at *Boxley* called *Taitelmell*, in the thirty seventh year of *Henry* the third, as appears by that King's Charter of Inspection, of the Foundation of *Boxley Abbey*, Cart. 37. Memb. 9. *Thomas at Capell*, and *James at Capell*, were to find two Hobelers or leight Horsmen at *Denge Marsh* in the eleventh year of *Edward* the third. And in this Family did the Title and Propriety of this place reside, untill the raig of *Henry* the sixth, and then it was passed away to *Baefden*; where, after it had for many years been permanent, it was almost in our Grand-fathers Remembrance transplanted by Sale into Sir *Anthony Mayney* Knight, Grand-father to Sir *Jo. Mayney* Knight and Baronet, the instant Lord of the Fee.

Some part of *Linton* did for many Descents relate to a Family called *Welldisb*, who had here a Chappel called *Welldisb* his Chappel, and bore upon their Seals appendant to ancient Deeds three *Talbots passant*, upon a Chiefe a *Fox*, in the same posture with the *Talbots*, which was assumed by this Family, as the vulgar and constant Tradition of this Parish asserts, to perpetuate, and inforce the Memory of one of their Ancestors, who was Huntsman to *William* the Conquerour. Finally after this Name had been fixed at this place, for so many Descents, a considerable part of their Estate was in that Age wee name our Grand-fathers, passed away to *Walter Mayney* Esquire, from whom his Successor Sir *Jo. Mayney* now claims the Propriety of it.

Littlebourne in the Hundred of *Downhamford*, was many Hundred years since, given to the Church of *Canterbury* (as the Annalls of *Sr. Augustins* testifie) by
VVishredus

Wishredus King of *Kent*. But here is the Mannor of *Welle* in this Parish, which was alwayes under the Jurisdiction of *Lay Proprietaries*. It was first the posision of *John de Welle*, sometimes written *At Well*, from the posision of his Dwelling, which perhaps was in a bottom: but this Man in the forty fourth year of *Hen.* the third, made *Ranulph Joremer* his Feoffe in Truff, who sold it for his Use to *Reginald de Cornehill*; by whose Daughter and Heir, it came to *Garwinton* of *Beakesbourne*, and in this Name after it had been fixed some four Descents, it went away to *Hant*; for *William Garwinton* died without Issue; and so *Margaret* his Kiniwoman, matched to *Richard Haute*, who was a second stock of the *Hants* of *Bourne*, became his Heir; but long the Right of it was not united to his Family; For *Richard Haut* this Mans Son, left likewise onely a Daughter and Heir called *Margery*, who altered the Possession, and brought it with Her to her Husband *William Isaack*, who had by her *Edward Isaack*, and he determined in two Daughters and Coheirs, *Mary* married to *Thomas Apulson* of *Waldingfield* in the County of *Snffolk*, and the other, first matched to *Sydley*, and after to Sir *Henry Palmer*, who by Donation from his Wife, was endowed with the Fee-simple of *Well Court*, and his Successor in our Father's Memory, alienated it to Lieverenant Colonel *Prude*, slain at the Siege of *Masstricht*, who left it to his Son Mr. *Searles Prude*, whose two Daughters and Coheirs, are by his Will after his Widow's Decease entituled to the Inheritance.

Reginald de Cornehill in the forty fourth year of *Henry* the third, exchanged Lands with *John de St. Leger*, for Lands at *Lokedale* in *Littlebourne*, where he founded a Chantry, which was endowed with a new accession of Land by his Wife *Matilda de Cornehill*, and was confirmed by Patent from *Henry* the third.

Lofe in the Hundred of *Maidstone*, was in old *Saxon* Records written *Hlos*: which imports as much as the Lot or Portion. It was, as the Book of *Christ-Church* informs us, given by *Eshelwulf* King of the *South-Saxons* to *Snetla* a Widow and her Daughter, and they gave it back again to the Monks of *Christ-Church* in *Canterbury* to apparel them. In the Conqueror's Time upon the general Survey recorded in *Doomsday-Book*, it was accounted as part of the six Sullings of *Ferneleigh*.

Pimps Court that gave Name to the Knightly Family of the *Pimps*, is in this Parish, although they made *Nettlested* their more frequent place of abode; *William de Pimpe* held this and other Lands by a whole Knights Fee, in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third, at the making the Black Prince Knight: and from this *William* was *John Pimpe* Esquire, who was Sheriff of *Kent*, in the second year of *Henry* the seventh, lineally descended, who sold this Place to *Edward Stafford* Duke of *Buckingham* Lord Constable of *England*, whose disastrous Fate having engaged him to make some dark Applications to a Wizard and a Monk, about the Succession of the Crown; *Henry* the eighth, a Prince of much Jealousie and Fury, like an Industrious Spider spun out Venom enough out of this unhappy Address of his, to poyson him with the Guilt of High Treason, and so made the forfeiture of his Life and Fortune pay the price of his Vanity: upon whose Ruine his Estate was, not long after his Death and Attrait, which was in the thirteenth year of *Henry* the eighth, by that Prince granted to his Confident and Favourite Sir *John Rainsford*, who after a brief enjoyment of it, passed it away to Sir *Henry Isley*, who being attainted in the second year of *Q. Mary*, for supporting by his Assistance and Concurrence the Defection of Sir *Thomas Wyatt* this reverted to the Crown, and the same Princess in the second year of her Government, granted it by Patent to Sir *John Baker*, whose Successor Sir *John Baker* Baronet, hath lately passed it away to *Thomas Floyd* of *Gore Court* Esquire.

Luddenham in the Hundred of *Middleton*, with the appendant Mannor of *Bishops-Bush*, was a Branch of that spacious Revenue which did in these parts own the *Northwoods* for Possessors: and *Roger de Northwood* in the forty first year of *Henry* the third, amongst divers Parcels of Land which he altered from the Nature of Gavelkind into Knights Service, (of the which there is a particular Recapitulation in the Book of *Aid*) changed ninety Acres of Merth Land which lay partly in *Iwade*, and partly in his Mannor of *Luddenham* into that Tenure. After the *Northwoods*, the *Frogenhalls* were Possessors of this place, and *William Frogenhall* had this amongst other Lands in this

Track, which he died seised of, in the eighth year of *Richard the second* : his Son and Heir was *William Frogenhall* Father to *Thomas Frogenhall* the last of the Name at this Place ; for he left no Issue Male : so that the Daughters became his Coheirs. One of whom was *Anne*, who married *Thomas Quadring* of *London*, and so this place became his Inheritance, as being her Proportion of *Frogenhall's* Estate : but it quickly found an other owner ; for *Joan Quadring* his onely Daughter and Heir, by marrying with *Richard Dryland* of *Cokesditch* in *Feverham*, incorporated it with the Demeain of that Family : since which Alliance, it hath by a constant Succession been fixt in the Possession of the Name of *Dryland* ; untill of late years by an Heir General, it came to own the Signory of *Kirton*.

Luddefdowne in the Hundred of *Taltingtrough*, was (though now a petty obscure Village) more noted formerly, when it was the Patrimony of the Barons *Montchenise* of *Swanscamp-Castle*, *Warren de Montchenise*, one of them, obtained a Charter of Free-Warren to this Mannor of *Ludfdowne*, in the thirty seventh year of *Henry the third* : afterwards this Mans Successor *William de Montchenise* held it, and sat in Parliament as Baron of *Swanscamp*, and dying in the year 1287, without Issue Male, left this and diverse other Places to *Diany*, his Sole Daughter and Heir, who was married to *Hugh de Vere* : but died without Issue, in the year of our Lord, 1314, by which means the Title of this Place diverted to *Joan de Montchenise*, Sister to *William* above-named, and she matched in Marriage with *William de Valentia* Earl of *Pembroke*, half Brother to King *Henry the third*, and by him had *Aymer de Valence*, who expired in two Female Coheirs, one of whom called *Isabel*, was married to *Lawrence de Hastings*, who in her Right was afterwards Earl of *Pembroke*, and Proprietary of the Fee-simple of this Place ; from whom it descended to his Grand-child *John Hastings* Earl of *Pembroke*, who dying in the fourteenth year of *Richard the second*, left his Estate in *Kent*, in which this was involved to his two Kinsmen, *Reginald Grey*, and *Richard Talbot*, and upon the Division of it, this Mannor was linked to the Patrimony of *Grey*, and remained untill the Beginning of *Henry the sixth*, interwoven with the Revenue of this Family, and then I find it under the Signory of that eminent Peer and glorious Souldier *Thomas Montacute* Earl of *Salisbury*, who in so many remarkable and triumphant Conflicts, asserted the Interest of this Nation in *France*, in the Raige of the above-said Prince, and at last received a mortal Wound, by a Splinter of a Window struck into his Face by a Cannon shot at the Siege of *Orleans*, of which he died 1428, and left his Estate here to his Natural Son *James Montacute*,* so written in the Deed, but in all our printed Books of Nobility falsely and corruptly *John*, and he in the thirtieth year of *Henry the sixth*, conveyed it by Deed to *Thomas Davy* Gentleman, and he not many years after alienated it to *Edward Nevill* Baron of *Aburgavenny* ; from whom it was transported by Descent to his Successor *Henry Lord Aburgavenny*, who dying in the twenty ninth year of *Q. Elizabeth*, without Issue Male, gave it to his second Brother *Sir Edward Nevill* ; from whom it is come down to his Descendant, *John Lord Aburgavenny*, the instant Proprietary of it.

* Ex vest-
tis Auto-
graphis pe-
nes Rich.
Lea Arm.
de Roche-
ster.

Buckland in this Parish, did acknowledge the *Bucklands* for its Heirs and Possessors, who sometimes did inhabit at *Preston* in *Shorham*, and sometimes at this place ; which however now obscure and despicable, was of Credit when *Sir John Buckland* paid respective Aid for his Lands at *Ludfdowne*, at the making of the Black Prince Knight, in the twentieth of *Edward the third* ; from *Buckland* by a Daughter and Heir, some few Ages since, it came over with *Preston* in *Shorham*, to *Folhill*, and in that Family is the Title still at this instant resident.

Lullingston in the Hundred of *Axtan*, was in ancient Records written *Lullingston Rosse* ; for *Anketellus Rosse* held Lands here in the twentieth of *William the Conqueror* ; *William de Rosse* this mans Grand-child (as appears by the Pipe Rolls) held two Knights Fees in *Lullingston*, in the first year of King *John*. *Alexander de Rosse* this mans Son was one of the *Recognitores magna Assise*, or of the grand Assise about the end of that Prince's Rule ; but not long after this the Possession of this place was not linked to this Family ; for *Lora de Rosse* Sole Daughter to *William de Rosse*, by matching with *William de Peyforer*, fastned it to the Revenue of that Stock, from whence it assumed

assumed the Title of *Lullingston Peyforer*; but it quickly deserted both the Title and Possessor; for *Gregory de Rokesley* Lord Maior of *London*, in the seventh year of *Edward* the first purchased it of the abovesaid *William*, and in the same year obtained a Charter Warren to his Lands at this place. In the twentieth year of *Edward* the third, *John de Rokesley* Son to *Walter Rokesley* and Grand-child to the before mentioned *Gregory*, paid Aid for the Mannor of *Lullingston*, which held by a whole Knights Fee, at the making the Black Prince Knight; In the thirty third year of *Edward* the third, Sir *John Peche* purchased the Mannor of this *John de Rokesley*; this Sir *John* was Son to Sir *John de Peche*, who was Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, and Constable of *Dover* Castle, and was called to Parliament among the Barons, in the fourth year of *Edward* the third. In the same year he bought *Lullingston*, he obtained a Charter of Free Warren to his Lands there, which was renewed, and by Confirmation fortified in the thirty fourth and thirty fifth of *Edward* the third. Sir *William Peche* was his Son and Heir, whose Widow the Lady *Joane Peche*, who died seised of this Mannor, in the eleventh year of *Henry* the fourth, lies entombed in *St. Mary Woolnoth* Church in *London*: Sir *John Peche* was Son and Heir to them both; Sir *William Peche* was Son and Heir to this Sir *John*, who died at *Lullingston*, 1487, and had two Children Sir *John Peche* Knight and Banneret, who died sans Issue; (which Sir *John*, was a man of exemplary Account, being Lord Deputy of *Calais*, and of signal Charity, as is evident by his Munificence and Bounty towards the Poor; for he founded the Alms-Houses at *Lullingston*, and gave 500 lb. to other Pious Uses, to be performed by the Grocers Company in *London*, of which he was Free:) and *Elizabeth* married to *John Hart* Esquire, who in his Wife's Right, upon the Decease of her Brother, enter'd into the Possession of the Premises; from whom it is transmitted to *William Hart* Esquire, his great Grand-child, who hath the instant Signory and Fee-simple of this Mannor of *Lullingston*.

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M *Aidstone* giveth Name to the whole Hundred wherein it is seated: an elegant Town it is, whether we consider it in respect of the uniform and regular Building; or of the healthful Situation of it, spreading it self out partly upon a Hill, and partly upon a Valley; which are interlaced with a smal River which hath its Original about *Leeds*, and on the other side its Banks are washed with the waters of the Medway; from whence it primitively borrowed its Name, being in *Saxon* called *Medwegston*. The Places of most eminence which are circumscribed within the Limits of it are,

First *Buckland*, which is situated on the opposite Banck of the River, upon the Knob or Knoll of an Hill of easie Ascent; from whence it takes in, a various and delightful Prospect of the adjacent Valley; It was anciently part of the Demeasn of the *Bucklands*; but whether it originally gave Seat and Surname to them or not, is not evident; because there was another Place, which likewise bore this Name at *Luddesdowne*, and which also acknowledged it self to be Parcel of their Proprietie; *John de Buckland* held it at his Death, which was in the third year of *Edward* the third, and his Son and Heir was Sir *John Buckland*, who was a Person of remarkable Reputation and Note in this Track; for he had Lands about *Woultham*, *Halling*, *Snodland*, *Luddesdowne* and *Shoreham*, as well as at this Place. After this Name went out, the Lords *Cobham* were Proprietaries of *Buckland*, and in this Family was the Possession guided along by an undivided Clew of several Ages, till the unfortunate *Henry* Lord *Cobham*, about the entrance into the Reign of King *James*, being with Sir *Walter Raleigh* and others, entangled in a Design, which the then present Power after a serious and solemn Debate adjudged treasonable, he could not unravel himself out of it, but with the Forfeiture though not of Life, yet of Estate; but this Mannor before his Attaint being settled upon his Lady *Francis Cobham*, as part of her Jointure, upon

his Decease was granted by the Crown to her, and the Reversion to *Robert Cecil* Earl of *Salisbury*, in respect he had married *Elizabeth* Daughter to *William Brooke* Lord *Cobham*, and Sister to this last Lord *Henry*, and She shortly after by marrying with *Fitz Gerald* Earl of *Kildare*, settled the present Interest of it in him, and He and his Countess being embarked in a mutual and joint consent with the above-mentioned Earl of *Salisbury*, passed away their Right in it, about the year One thousand six hundred and eighteen, to *William Horspole* Esquire, who, in the Memory of these Times, alienated the Fee-simple to Mr. *English* of *Sussex*.

Secondly, the Mannor of *Maidstone* it self with the Palace fall under Consideration. They were in Times of elder Account belonging to the Family of *Cornhill*, and so continued till *William de Cornhill* desiring to exemplifie his Zeal and Devotion by some eminent Acts of Piety to the Religion which those Times asserted, gave them to *Stephen Langton* Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury* in the seventh year of the Reign of King *John*; many of whose Successors were Benefactors both to the Church and Palace. *Boniface of Savoy* (Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*) about four hundred years since, built here an Hospital, then styled the *New-work*, to the Honour of *St. Peter*, and *Paul*, and *Thomas* the Martyr; which Hospital *William Courtney* likewise Arch-Bishop pull'd down, and instituted a Colledge upon the Ruines of it; for secular Priests, devoted to the Honour of *All Saints*: And also erected the Collegiate Church, as the Walls, diaper'd in sundry places, with his paternal Coat, do easily evince.

John Ufford also Arch-Bishop about three hundred years since began the Foundation of the Palace here; but dying before he had compleated the same, *Simon Islip* his Successor gave it its Perfection, and being afterwards crumbled into Decay, *John Morron* likewise Arch-Bishop not onely repaired, but augmented it.

Maidston was governed by a Portreve, until the Time of King *Edward* the sixth: by whose incorporation it came to be governed by a Maior, which Priviledge being lost, because this Town was enwrapped in *Sir Thomas Wiat*s Insurrection, against *Q. Mary*; *Q. Elizabeth* not onely restored the same, but, to improve it to more eminence with a farther Addition of Honour, raised it into the Degree of a *Borough*.

Maidstone by the Influence of *Boniface of Savoy*, Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, had the Grant of a Market procured to be held here weekly on the *Thursday*, as is manifest, *Pat. 45. Hen. tertii Memb. secunda.*

Thomas Arundel Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, about two hundred and forty years since erected a Chauntry, for the Brothers of *Corpus Christi*, now converted into the Free-School, who by the Rules of their Primitive Institution were to pray for the Fraternity of the Guild.

The Mannor and Palace of *Maidston* being exchanged with the Crown, by *Thomas* Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, was by *K. Henry* the eighth, about the thirty second year of his Reign, granted to *Thomas Wiat* the elder, and his unfortunate Son *Sir Thomas Wiat* being attainted in the second year of Queen *Mary* it devolved by Escheat to the Crown, and continued there untill Queen *Elizabeth* granted it to *John Astley* Esq; Master of the Royall Jewells, from whom it descended to *Sir Jacob Astley*, created Lord *Astley*, by the late King *Charles* at *Oxford*, in whose Descendants the Propriety is at this instant resident. But the Mannor continued in the Tenure of the Crown, even untill the Reign of King *Charles*. For when King *James* had by his gracious Charter created Dame *Elizabeth Finch*, Widow of *Sir Moile Finch* of *Estwell*, onely Daughter and Heir of the right Honourable *Sir Thomas Heneage* of *Copped-hall* in *Essex* Vice-Chamberlane, and one of the Privy Councell to Queen *Elizabeth*, Vice-Countesse *Maidston*, to her and her Issue-male, She obtained the Mannor in Fee Farme for ever, and transmitted it to her Son *Sir Thomas Finch*, in her Right Earl of *Winchelsey*, from whom both the Title of Viscount *Maidston* and the Right of the Mannor are devolved by Paternal Succession, to the Right honourable *Heneage Finch*, the present Earl of *Winchelsey*, and Vicecount *Maidston*.

Leland notes that the Arch-Bishop's Palace, was anciently a Castle, and I verily believe it was the *Caput Baronie*: for the Arch-Bishops had more than one, and excepting that at *Saltwood*, I have diligently Searched, and can find none so likely as this.

Goulds and *Shepway* do thirdly expose themselves to our Survey, they were formerly

ly the Demeasne of *Vinter of Vinters*, not far distant, and so remained till *Robert Vinter* Founded in *Maidston* Church that Chantry, which bears the Name of *Gould's* Chantry, about the fortieth year of *Edward* the third, and then he annexed both these places to the Foundation for those Divine Offices which were there to be performed, but upon the Suppression of this Oratorie, King *Henry* the eighth granted *Goulds* and *Shepway* to Sir *Thomas Wyatt*, who afterwards sinking under the crime of High Treason, in the second year of the Government of Queen *Mary*. She upon his attainr, granted them to Sir *Valter*, and *Gervas Henley* Esq; from which Family by Purchase they came over to *Andrews*, but stayed not long there, for in our Fathers Memory they were sold to Sir *Humphrey Tustou*, late Sheriff of *Kent*, part of the year 1654. and part of the year 1655.

Digons, alias *Digons*, was the ancient Seat of the worthy Family of the *Mapelysdens*, and I have a Deed in my Custody, wherein one *Edward Mapelysden* is mentioned, with this Addition, *Edwardus Mapelysden de Digons*. The Deed bears Date from the twenty fifth of *Edward* the third, and after the possession had been for many Generations Successively resident in this Family, one of this Name, being unfortunately concerned in the Defection of Sir *Thomas Wyatt*, was blasted with the guilt of High Treason, and so by Consequence his Estate by Confiscation, echeated to the Crown, from which it was granted to *Nicholas Barham*, after Serjeant at Law, who did much improve this Fabrick, with a Supplement of Building, from whose Heir it passed away by Sale to *Hawle*, and from him again soon after to Sir *Francis Berneham*, to whom this Mansion owes much of its Magnificence and Splendor, whose Son and Heir Mr. *Edward Barneham* Esquire, has lately alienated his Interest in it, to Mr. *Beale* of *London*.

Jordans-Court is a fifth place, which may exact our Notice, because it gave Seat and Sirname to a Family of that Denomination; the next Family, after this was expired, which held it, was *Roper*, of the *Ropers* of *St. Dunstons* in *Canterbury*; and *John Roper* sold it to *Edw.* and *Wil. Brouch*, of *Bersted* about the thirty sixth year of *Henry* the sixth, and they quickly after alienated their Concernment to *Atwood*, from whom the same Fate, carried it away to *Peirce*, who by Sale transmitted his Right to *Cook*, and he suddenly after demised it to *Crooke*, where after the Title had made some short abode, the Possession was passed over to *Porkins*, extracted from the *Porkins* of *Sevenoke*, where the Name was very ancient, from *Porkin*; by his Daughter and Coheir, it descended to *Virgo*, who about the latter end of *Q. Elizabeth*, by Sale translated the Possession into *Washington* Justice of Peace, and often in the Commission of Sewers, who sold it to *Godwin*, from whom by Purchase it came to be the Inheritance of *Crisp*, who in our Memory conveyed it away to *Smith*; and he, some few years since, by Sale, invested the Propriety in Mr. *Beckman*.

Sixthly, *Sheals* is not to be forgotten, because it was the Inheritance of *Fremingham*, for *Ralph de Fremingham* died seised of it, in the thirtieth year of *Edward* the third, and when this Family went out, the *Pimps* of *Pimps-Court* and *Nestlesed*, by Purchase became Lords of the Fee; from whom the same Fate brought it to acknowledge the Signory of the *Isleys* of *Sundrich*; and here it continued, till Sir *Henry Isley* in the Reign of *Q. Mary*, being attainted of High Treason, it became Confiscated to the Crown, and She in the second year of her Government, granted it to Sir *Walter Henley* Knight, of *Coursehorne* in *Cranbroke*, in whose Name and posterity the Possession has remained Successively planted till this Day.

Seventhly, *Chillington* is not to be omitted, because I find it in the Register of those Lands which acknowledged the Lords *Cobham*, for Lords of the Fee: And when *John de Cobham* had obtained a Charter of Free-warten, in the seventeenth year of *Edw.* the third, to all his Lands in *Kent*. The Mannor of *Chillington* is Recorded in the Catalogue amongst them. After them, it came (as the Court-rolls and private Evidences of this place inform me) to acknowledge the Signory and Jurisdiction of the *Mapelysdens* of *Digons*, and remained circumscribed in their Revenue, till Queen *Mary* began to wield the *English* Scepter, and then *George Mapelysden* being entangled beyond all retreat, in the unsuccessfull Expedition of Sir *Thomas Wyatt*, miscarried in that Attempt, and lost his Estate by Forfeiture to the Crown, and *Q. Mary* granted it to Sir *Walter*, and *Gervas Henley* Esquire, who not long after sold his Interest

Interest in it to *Nicholas Barham* Esquire, Serjeant at Law to *Queen Elizabeth*, and his Successor alienated this place to *Hawle of Wye*, whose Grandchild *Mr. George Hawle* lately deceased, held the Fee-simple of it.

Lastly, within the Ambute or Limits of *Maidstone*, stands an ancient Castellated House called the Moate. It did in times of great Antiquity, relate to that Patrimony which confessed the Signory of the noted Family of *Leybourne*: for *Roger de Leybourne* obtained the Grant of a Market weekly on the *Tuesday*, and a Fair yearly to continue three Dayes at the Feast of *St. Crois*, in the fifty first year of *Henry* the third, as appears *Pat. 51. Hen. tertii Memb. 10.* But before the beginning of *Edw.* the third, this Name was withered and shrunk into Decay at this place, and then *Bartholomew Lord Burghurst*, or *Burwash*, Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, and one of the first Founders of the Order of the Garter, came to possess it, and Inhabited here in the twenty ninth year of *Edward* the third, and possessed the Signory called *Shofford*, on which the Cattle stands, and which one *John de Shofford* held by Knights-Service, in the twentieth year (as appears by the Book of *Aid*,) of *Edward* the third. After the Lords *Burghurst*, the *Woodvills* were posselt of it, and removed from *Grafton* in the County of *North-Hampton*, where they had long continued, and lived here. A fair Monument of *Woodvill*, on the North-side the Chancel of *Maidstone-Church* affirms it: and when King *Henry* the sixth created *Richard Woodvill* Constable of the Isle of *Wight*, a Baron of this Nation, and elected him into the Order of the Garter, his Style was, Lord *Rivers*, *Grafton*, and *De la Moat*; which Act of Grace and Favour, mollified a Sentence and Fine of 1000. lb. imposed upon him, for marching with *Jaquet*, Daughter of *Peter of Luxembourg*, Earl of *St. Paul*, Widow of *John Plantagenie* Duke of *Bedford*, without the Kings Licence. But when King *Edward* the fourth, had married *Elizabeth* his eldest Daughter, being widow to *Thomas Marquesse Dorset*, he created him Earl *Rivers*, and Lord of the Isle of *Wight*, which Titles he had observed were concomitant in some of the Styles of the Lords *Rivers*, or *de Riparius*, who were the Ancient Earls of *Devon*, and assumed to bear in an Escoccheon of pretence upon his own Atchievement, the old Coat ascribed commonly to *Baldwin de Riparius* Earl of *Devon*, viz. *Gules: a Gryphen Segreant Or*: which I note for Criticks in Armorie to descant on, and return to the Historie of the Place. When this good man, for so he was noted to be, was miserably massacred by *Robert Ridisdale* Captain of the Lewd People of *North-Hampton-shire*, who took him at *Edgcor-Field*, and struck off his head at *North-Hampton* (Their Will being their Law, and Mischief Minister to their wild Designs?) all his seven Sons who survived him, died without Issue, and then Sir *Henry Wyat* becomes owner of this place, Grandfather to Sir *Thomas Wyat*, afterwards his Successor in the Possession of it, whose dysastrous Tragedy is presented at *Boxley*, upon whose untimely Exit, *Hugh Warham* in the second year of *Queen Mary*, by Grant from the Crown, enters upon it, from whom Alderman *Risher* afterwards Lord Maior of *London*, and known by the Name of Sir *William Risher*, Purchased and Repaired it and left it to his Daughter and Coheir, the Lady *Susan Caesar*, whose eldest Son *Tho. Caesar* Esq; and his Mother concurring together, disposed of their Right in it by Sale to Sir *Humphrey Tustion* Knight, second Son to Sir *John Tustion* Knight and Baronet, and Brother to *Nicholas Tustion* Earl of *Thanett*, who was Father to *John* the present Earl.

There was a Family surnamed *de Maidstone*, whose Blazon upon a Monument in *Ulcombe Church* is, *Sables a Cheveron between three Cups, covered, Argent Crowned Or*, *William de Maidston* the Kings Valett, being sent to the Court of *Rome* with certain Instruments, and other expresses, deceas'd in his Journey, as appears *Pat. Anno, quinto Edwardi primi, prima Pars.*

Pineuden-Heath confines upon *Maidston*, and is eminent for the Punishment of Malefactors, and the frequent Assemblies of Free-holders, who here convene to elect such Persons for Knights of the Shire, as may represent the County in Parliament. But it was in elder times more famous for that great Convention of *English* and *Normans*, who met there in the fourth year of *Wil.* the Conquerour, to decide the great Controversie which then broke forth, between *Lanfranc* Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, and *Odo* Earl of *Kent*, touching some Lands and Priviledges which the said Arch-Bishop alleged were by an unjust Usurpation by the above-said *Odo* ravished away from the Church: which because it gives us a full Prospect of that exorbitant and wide power which the Clergie of those

those times did entitle themselves to. I shall endeavour to portray it in as Brief and narrow a Landskip, as I have pencill'd it out by *Textus Roffensis*, an old Book in Manuscript so called, where it is more voluminously represented.

At *Pinenden-Heath* (says *Textus Roffensis*) in the fourth year of *William the Conquerour*, there was an Assemblée of the gravest and discreetest of the *English* and *Normans*, by a signall Decision and Debate, to determine of that Controversie, which did formerly arise between *Odo* Bishop of *Bayeux*, and Earl of *Kent*, touching some Lands and Priveledges which were detained from the Church by the said Earl; and *Laufranc* Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*. The said Dispute or Debate lasted three Dayes: after the expiration of which, the said Arch-Bishop recovered severall Lands which he the said *Odo* and his Tenants then held, which were *Herbert*, the Son of *Ivo*, *Turold* of *Rocheſter*, *Ralph de Curva-Spina*, and *Hugh de Monfort*, withall the Franchises belonging to them, as namely, *Sac* and *Soc*, *Toll* and *Theam*, *Infangtheof* and *Outfangtheof*, *Flymena*, *Firmth*, *Grubbreach*, *Foreſtall*, *Heinsare*, and *Cerſett*; (the last of which, because none of our Interpreters of the dark and obscure Terms of the Law do explain, I shall; It was a Rent-charge of a certain Proportion of Corn in the ear, paid at the Feast of *St. Martin*;) with all other Customes greater or less, both on the Land and on the Water; and it was tried and proved by all the honest and wise Men both *Normans* and *English* who were present, that as the King himself, holds his Lands quiet, and free in his Demeasne, so the Arch-Bishop holds all his Lands wholly quiet and free in his Demeasne. In the presence of these, it was shewn by many and most evident Reasons, that the King hath no Customes in the Church of *Canterbury*, but onely three, which are these. If any man digg in the Kings High-way, or cut down any Tree to stop it, if any man shall be apprehended and found Culpable, whilest they are in doing such things, whether Pledges be taken of them or not, yet by prosecution of the Kings Officer, and by Pledges they shall amend what is unjustly done. The third Custom is, If any man commit Blood-shed on the Kings High-way; if whilest he does it he be apprehended and imprisoned, he shall then make amends unto the King: But if he shall not be apprehended, but depart without giving any Pledge, the King may not in Justice require any thing of him. And it was at the same time farther determined, that if any Person did commit Blood-shed, or Manslaughter, in places which were within the Liberties of the Church of *Canterbury*, from the time that the Church left off to Sing *Alleluiah*, to the Octaves of *Easter*; that then he should make amends onely to the Arch-Bishop. And it was likewise shewed at the same Time, that whosoever should commit the Crime of Childwite, that is, of Bastardy; if it were in Lent, the Arch-Bishop should have the whole Satisfaction; but if out of Lent, then he should have onely half of it.

There were present at this Assembly, *Gosfrid* Bishop of *Constance* the Kings Substitute, *Ernost* Bishop of *Rocheſter*, *Egelric* or *Agelric* Bishop of *Selsey* and *Chicheſter*, a Man of deep insight in the Constitutions Ecclesiastical, and of so great an Age, that he was brought in a Wagon, for his Discussion and Declaration, (says *Textus Roffensis*) upon the known Laws, Usages, Franchises, and Customes of Holy Church. *Hugh de Monfort*, *William de Arces*, *Richard de Tunbridge*; and lastly, *Haymo*, Sheriff of *Kent*.

Town Malling and *East Malling* lie in the Hundred of *Larkfield*, and were both Mannors which related to that Revenue, which made up the Patrimony of the Nunnery of *Town Malling*, which was founded by *Gundulphus* Bishop of *Rocheſter*, about the year 1090, and dedicated to the Virgin *Mary*, and had the Church it self which was likewise named after the blessed Virgin, and the Chappel of *St. Leonard* not far distant. Though this *Gundulphus* was the Founder, yet *Haimo de Heath*, as appears by the Records of *Rocheſter*, was an eminent Benefactor to it about the year 1339. Both these Mannors upon the Suppression having augmented the Revenue of the Crown, they rested there, untill the fourth year of *Edward* the sixth, and then they were granted in Lease for Life, to *Sir Hugh Carriwright*, and upon his Decease, they were passed away upon the same Condition to *Pierpoint*; and he conveyed them to *William Brook*, Lord *Cobham*; whose Son *Henry* Lord *Cobham*, being attainted in the second year of King *James*, they were re-assumed

re-assumed by the Crown, and after granted in Lease, to Sir *Humphrey Delind*, a Man furnished with a liberal stock both of divine and humane Learning; and he passed away his Interest to Sir *Robert Brett*: but the Fee-simple continued with the Crown, until the twenty first of King *James*; and then they were granted for ever to *John Rayney* Esquire, which Concession was fully ratified by King *Charles*, (to whom the Profits of these Mannors were assigned when he was Prince, towards the Support of of his Court) in the second year of his Reign, to Sir *John Rayney* now of *Wrotham* Knight and Baronet, which Sir *John* is lineally descended from *John Reignie* (for so the Name in old Deeds is written) who held the Mannor of *Edgeford* in *Devon*, and *Smitheley-hall* in *York-shire*, in the Reign of *Edward* the third, still the Possession of this Family. Which *John* was originally extracted from Sir *John de Reignie*, who, as is manifest by the old Rolls and Registers of this Family, held the Mannor of *Newton* in *Cumberland*, in the reign of *Henry* the third.

West-Malling had a Market granted to it on the *Saturday* by *Henry* the third, at the Instance of the Lady Abbess of that place: to whom, and to the Nuns of this Cloister, the Vicar of *East-Malling*, was, *jure Loci*, always Confessor.

Ex auto-
graphis pe-
nes Jo.
Reyney,
Millit. &
Baronetum

Parrocks and *Emell* are two appendant Mannors, involved in the Mannor of *West-Malling*, whose Fee-simple was passed away to *John Rayney* Esquire, when the other was linked by Grant to his Demeasne, the last of which lay in *Brenchley*, and was in Lease many years from the Nunnery to *Hextall*, whose Female Heir brought it to *WWhetenhall*; and Sir *Richard WWhetenhall*, in the twelfth year of Q. *Elizabeth*, sold it to *George Lord Cobham*, and his Son *Henry Lord Cobham*, alienated it to Sir *Thomas Fane* Ancestor to *Mildmay* Earl of *Westmerland*: whose Lease being lately expired, it is now come to confesse Sir *John Reyney* Knight and Baronet, for sole Proprietarie.

Borough Court in *East-Malling*, was parcell of the ancient Demease of the noble Family of *Colepeper* of *Preston* in *Alre-ford*, and was found united to their Revenue, at the Death of *Walter Colepeper* Esquire, which was in the first year of *Edward* the third; and in this Family did it continue involved for sundry Ages, till almost in our Grand-fathers memory, it was by Sale conveyed away to *Shakerley*, descended from the *Shakerleys* of *Shakerley* in *Lancashire*: but it made no long a-bod here, for in the Age subsequent to that wherein it was purchased, this Family resolved into a Daughter and Heir, who was matched to *Beauley*, descended from the *Beauleys* of *Beauleys Court* in *WVouldham*, who brought *Borough Court* along with her, into the Possession of that Family, and left it to her only Daughter and Heir *Mary Beauley*, who by matching lately with Mr. *Basse* of *Suffolk*, hath made it parcel of his Interest and Propriety.

Marden is not parcell only of the Hundred of *Middleton* or *Milton*, but an Appendage of the Mannor also: but because they are divided by so remote a distance, from the above-mentioned place, they in elder Times made their Applications, by humble Addresses to the Crown, of whose Revenue this Parish was a Limb, to rescue them from that Burden, which crushed the shoulder, and to permit that this Parish *Suo integro Dominio, & Jurisdictione complecteretur*, might be circumscribed within the Sphere and Circumference of its own Signiory, without any adherence or Connexion to any other: but it seems the Beams of majesty, not beating with any propitious Influence on this Design, it grew not up to that Stature, and perfection, it did first aspire to; so that it remained an imperfect Moiety of a Mannor, under which Notion it is represented to us at present. Yet, in the ninth year of *Edw.* the first, *Eleanor* Wife to that Prince, obtained a Market weekly, and a Fair yearly, to be observed at this place, and being improved with these advantageous Franchises, it remained marshalled in the Inventory of the Royal Demeasne, until the second year of King *James*, and then it was passed away by Grant to *Philip* then Earl of *Mont. Gomery*, upon whose late Decease it was disposed by Will to own the Interest of his second Son Mr. *James. Herbert*.

Cheveney, and *Cheveney House*, are both within the Verge of *Marden*, and were entituled to a Family of that Surname. *Henry de Cheveney* held it at his Death, which was in the second year of *Edward* the second *Ror. Esc. Num. 59.* And after

ter him *Joan* the Wife of *John Cheveney* his Son was in Enjoyment of it at her Decease, which was in the thirty second year of *Edward* the third, *Ror. Efc. Num. 5*. But after this I find no farther Remembrance of this Family at this Place; for in the second year of *Richard* the second, I discover by an ancient Court-Roll, one *William Atweld* to have held the Propriety of it: And in this Family was the Title lodged until the Beginning of *Henry* the sixth, and then it was transmitted by Sale to *Couper*, and in the thirteenth year of that Monarch, I find one *William Couper*, to have discharged some Persons of some Amerciaments, and Fines imposed upon them for not performing Suite and Service at this Mannor of *Cheveney*: and in this Family was the Interest successively resident, until the Beginning of *Q. Mary*, and then this House and Mannor being by the Custome of Gavelkind ground into two Parcels, and those posselt by two Brothers Coheirs, one of them passed away *Cheveney* House to *Maplesden*, in which name it is yet constant, and the other alienated the Mannor of *Cheveney* to *Lane*; from whom Mr. *Lane* the instant Proprietary is lineally extracted

Sipberst is another little Mannor in *Marden*, which had Possessors here of that Sirname, until the latter End of *Edward* the third, and then they being abolished and the Fee-simple abandoned and surrendered to *William Atweld*, about the second year of *Richard* the second, that Name was entituled to the Estate here, until the Beginning of *Henry* the sixth, and then it was alienated with *Cheveney* to *Couper*, in whom the Fee-simple had not been long constant, when it was demised to *John Field*, and he made his Will in the seventeenth year of *Edward* the fourth, and gives it to his Son *Jo. Field*, and from him did it by descendant Right devolve to his Successor *Edward Field*, who held it the fourth year of *Q. Elizabeth*, and after gave it to his Kinsman *Thomas Gilbert*, whose Successor *Thomas Gilbert* having settled it on his Widow *Sibil Gilbert*, it is now in her Right posselt by her second Husband Mr. *Richard Knight*.

Tildens, *Stubbins*, and *Brooke*, are three other inconsiderable Mannors in this Parish: which had three owners of these Denominations, the first of which were Persons of Eminence in this County, and had an Estate at *Wye*. *Cattis place* in *Brenchley* and at *Tilmanston* likewise, as it appears by the Book of *Aid*, where there is an Assessement laid upon the Lands of *William Tilden*, in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third, at making the Black Prince Knight: But to proceed, the Propriety of these three Places, were constantly under the Dominion of these three Families, until the latter End of *Henry* the fourth, and then *Stubbins* was passed away to *Tilden*, in whom both *Stubbins* and *Tildens* remained combined and wound up together, until the Beginning of *Henry* the sixth, and then they were demised to *Thomas Sridolfe* Esquire, and he made his Will in the year 1453, and therein mentions *Stubbins* and *Tildens* to have been purchased of *Tilden* and *Brooke* of *Richard Brooke*: but this Family about the Beginning of *Henry* the seventh, determining in a Female Inheritrix (matched to *Richard Vane* Esquire) united these three Mannors to his Patrimony, and from him by the traverses of several Descents, are they now come down to be posselt by the right Honourable *Mildmay Vane* Earl of *Westmerland*.

Monkeon is a Mannor in *Marden*, which made up the Demeasn of the Priory of *Leeds*, and upon the suppression of that Cloister, was by *K. Henry* the eighth, granted to *Thomas Colepeper* of *Bedgebury* Esquire, who not long after alienated it to *Thomas Wilfor'd* Esquire, and he in the seventh year of *Q. Elizabeth* to *Thomas Stanley*; in which Family it remained, until our Fathers Remembrance, and then it was demised by Sale to Mr. *Board of Suffex*.

St. Mary Church in *Romney Marsh*, lies in the Hundreds of *St. Martins* and *New Church*, and was anciently folded up in that large Demeasn which did acknowledge the Dominion of the *Criolls*; *John de Crioll* or *Keriel* of a younger Extraction from *Bortram de Crioll* held it at his Death, which was in the forty ninth year of *Edward* the third, and transmitted it to his Son *Sir Nicholas Criol*; from whom by a continued Succession, it devolved to *Sir Thomas Crioll* Knight of the Garter, who falling an Oblation at the Battle of *St. Albans*, to the Cause and Quarrel of the House of *York*, by his Daughter and Heir it came to be the Inheritance of *John Fogge* Esquire,

Esquire, who left it to his Son *Thomas Fogge*: and though he determined in two Daughters and Coheirs, *Alice* matched to *William Scot*, and *Anne* first married to *Edward Scot*, and after to *Henry Isham*, yet it seems (to improve and continue the Name) he gave this and other Lands to his Kinsman *George Fogge*, whose Posterity enjoyed it even until our Fathers Memory, and then it was alienated to *Carkeredge*.

St. Maries in the Hundred of *Hoo*, was (as appears by Sir *Thomas Wiseman's* Evidences, for I can trace not any Notice of it in Publick Records) in the Reign of *Edw.* the fourth, (for no higher do the Deeds arrive at) in the Hands of one *William Hakon*, who sold the same to *William Lemyng* Citizen and Grocer of *London*, as appears by a Deed dated the twenty second day of *October*, in the eighth year of the said King's Reign. Afterwards I find this abovesaid Mannor in the Hands of Sir *John Brooke* Lord *Cobham*, in the Reign of *Henry* the seventh; but from whom it came to him the Evidences do not discover: but I find, that in the seventh year of that King's Reign, the said Lord *Cobham* sold the abovesaid Mannor to Sir *Robert Rgade*, then Serjeant at Law, but after Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas; who concluding in three Daughters and Coheirs; *Dorothy* matched to Sir *Edward Wotton* of *Boughton Malherbe*; *Katharin* wedded to Sir *Thomas Willoughbie* second Son of *Christopher Willoughbie* Lord *Willoughbie* of *Eresbye*; and *Margaret* married to Sir *John Harscourt* of *Elnah*, in the Countrey of *Stafford*, this Mannor of *St. Maries* in her right, descending to this Family, the abovesaid Sir *John* and the Lady *Margaret* his Wife, did, in the thirtieth year of *Henry* the eighth, exchange the said Mannor of *St. Mary Hall* with *John Wiseman* Gentleman, for the Priory of *Renton*, in the Countrey of *Stafford*: since which Time the said Mannor hath continued in the Name of *Wiseman*, and is at this instant in the Possession of Sir *Thomas Wiseman* of *Riven Hall*, in the Countrey of *Essex*, Knight.

Newland is a Mannor Situated in *St. Maries*, which was, as high as can be traced, by any Track of Evidence, the Inheritance of *Somer*, vulgarly now called *Somers*. *Richard le Somer* made his Will, as appears by the Records of *Rocheſter*, in the year of *Grace* 1347, and died seised of this Place, Lands in *Halfſow*, *Higham*, *Leigh*, and elsewhere, and from him did it come down by the Channel of Descent to *John Somer*, who was Chancellor of the Exchequer, in the Reign of *Henry* the sixth, who was a great Benefactor to the Priory of *Christ-Church*, in whose Cloister the Armes of this Family remain insculped in Stone as a Memorial of his Beneficence, the last of this Family who he ld this place, was Sir *William Somer*, who was thrice employed as publick Embassador to forraign States by *Queen Elizabeth*, and he deceased without Issue Male, so that his two Daughters matched to Sir *Alexander Temple*, and Sir *James Cromer* became his Coheirs; but this Mannor of *Newland* upon the Petition was united to the Demeasn of *Temple*, whose Heir hath lately passed it away to the Treasurers of the Chest, for sick and maimed Seamen at *Chatham*.

Mersham in the Hundred of *Chart* and *Longbridge*, was given by *Siward* and *Mawde* his Wife to the Monks of *St. Augustins* for support of their Diet, which Concession of their's, was afterwards confirmed (as appears by the Book of *Christ-Church*) by the Royal Authority of *Edward* the Confessor, and so remained wrapped up in the Demeasn of the Church till the Dissolution of that Covent, and then it fell into the Revenue of the Crown; and King *Henry* the eighth, in the thirty third year of his Reign, settled it on the newly erected Dean and Chapter of *Canterbury*.

Quaſherington in this Parish, vulgarly called *Quarington*, was the ancient Residence of the *Blechendens*, till *William Blechenden* by marriage with *Agnes* Daughter and Coheir of *Godfrey* of *Aldington* became in her Right, Master of *Simmell*: in that Parish, and so left his Habitation at *Mersham*, to enjoy his new Acquits at *Aldington*; certainly they were very anciently Seated if not at this place, yet in this Parish, for I have seen the draught of a Pedigree knit together by *Clarenceux Cooke*, wherein they are brought down from *Nicholas de Blechenden*, who flourished here at *Mersham* in the Reign of *Edward* the first; though I confesse the Evidences of *Quarington* reach no higher then *Will. Blechenden* who is made in the Pedigree, to be Grandchild to the abovesaid *Nicholas*, and who flourished in the Reign of *Richard* the

the second after the *Blechendens*, the *Cleggates* of *Canterbury* became in our Grand-fathers Memory, to be Lords of the Fee; but not long after alienated their Right in it to *Eastday* of *Salwood*, from whom the like Current of Succession vested it over to *Knatchbull*, from whom the Right descended to Sir *Norton Knatchbull*, a Person who for his Favour and Love to Learning and Antiquitie, in Times when they are both fallen under such Cheapness and Contempt, cannot be mentioned without an Epithere equivalent to so just a merit.

Mepeham in the Hundred of *Tosingtrough*, was given to the Monks of *Canterbury*, for their supply of Dyer by *Ediva* the Queen, Mother of the two Kings, *Edmund*, and *Eadred*, (as appears by the Book of *Christ-Church*) in the year of *Grace* 861. Upon the suppression of that Fraternitie, it increased by its Addition, the Revenue of the Crown; but it was suddenly after in the twenty ninth year of *Henry* the eighth, restored to the Church, and so continued till these infortunate Times chained it to the Patrimony of the See of *Canterbury*, whose Arch-Bishops it seems had a speciall Regard to this place: for *William Courtney* one of them, re-built the Church, which by the Onsets of Time was thrunk into Dilapidation and Rubbish, and erected likewise some Alms Houses here for the support and maintainance of the poor of this Parish.

The Mannor of *Dodmore* lies within the Circuit of *Mepeham*, and was, as high as the Beam of any Deed can discover to me, the Possession of the noble and Knightly Family of *Huntingfield*. Sir *Peter Huntingfield* by his Deed sans Date does demise it to his kinsman *Walter Huntingfield*, and he by Deed likewise without any Date affixed to it passed it away to *John Smith*, and he in the forty seventh year of *Edward* the third, conveyed his Right in it by Sale to *Richard Ideleigh*, from whom the *Ideleighs* of *Easture* in *Chilham*, and *Rollingin* at *Goodneston* in *East-Kent* originally branched out. But here the private Muniments of this place, by whose Light I have walked, break off; so that I must make a Gap in my Intelligence, and skip into the Reign of *Henry* the eighth. In the ninth year of whose Government, I find by the Court-Rolls of this place, one *Thomas Cavendish* Esq; to be posselt of it, from whom about the second year of *Edward* the sixth, it went away to *Henry Taylor*, afterwards within the Circuit of thirty years, it was the Possession of *John Giffard*, then of *Walter Powre* of *Branchley*, and after him, of *Henry Collins*, who in the year 1604. demised his Interest in it to *Walter Kipping* Gentleman, of *Kippings-Cross* in *Twydley*, where they were resident before about five hundred year; and now it is made by *Dorothy Kipping* his Daughter and Coheir, part of the Patrimony of my Worthy and Ingenuous Friend *Edward Darrell* Esquire.

Dean-Court is likewise Seared within the Verge of *Mepeham*: It was in elder times a Branch of that wide and opulent Estate which was marshal'd under the Signory of *Twitham*. *Alan de Twitham* is enrolled in the Catalogue of those *Kentish* Gentlemen who were with *Richard* the first at the Seige of *Acon*. *Bethram de Twitham* held it at his Death, which was in the third year of *Edward* the third, after *Alanus de Twitham* died seised of it in the twenty fifth year of the above-said Kings Reign, and his Son *Theobald de Twitham* after him enjoyed it at his Death, which was in the fourth year of *Richard* the second, as appears by the Escheat Roll of that year, marked with the Number 76. and left *Mawde de Twitham* heir to his large Possessions in this County; who by marrying with *Simon Septuans* of *Chequer* in *Ash* by *Sandwich*, invested him not only in the Signory of *Dean-Court*, but likewise in his other Demeasne which lay dispersed in severall Branches over this County, and he had Issue by her, Sir *William Septuans*, who matched with *Anne* Daughter and Heir of Sir *Nicholas Sandwich*, and had Issue by her *John Septuans* Esquire, who likewise wedded *Constance* Daughter and Heir of *Thomas Ellys* of *Sandwich*, and had Issue by her *John* his eldest Son, to whom he gave *Hells*, *Twitham*, *Chilton*, *Melands* in *Ash*, and other Lands in *Kent*; *Thomas* his second Son who had *Dean-Court* in *Mepeham*, and other Lands in this County; and *Gilbert Septuans* his third Son who had his Mannor of *Chequer* in *Ash* above-said, and from them it is sometimes writ *At Chequer*, and afterwards *Harflett*, for some eminent Service by him performed at a Town of that Name in *Normandy*, (as the private Evidences of this Family do seem to insinuate) under the conduct of *Henry* the fifth, and so Successively by Custome and Prescription, this Name became hereditary to all of

the Name of *Septuans*, who were either directly or Collaterally linked in Alliance to this *Gilbert*. And in the Name of *Harfles alias Septuans*, did the Inheritance of this Mannor of *Deann Court* sundry Ages reside, till some few years since, it was by one of this Name, alienated to Mr. *Francis Twisden* third Brother to Sir *Roger Twisden* of *Roydon-Hall*, Knight and Baronet.

Merworth stands in the Hundred of *Littlefield*, and gave Seat and Sirname to a worthy Family of Gentlemen, whose Ancestor branched out from a Family called *St. Laurence*. *William de Merworth* is in the Register of those *Kentish* Knights who were embarked with *Richard* the first, at the Siege of *Acon*, upon which it is probable the Crosse Corslets were taken into the paternall Coat of this Family. In the fifteenth year of King *John*, one *Roger*, the Son of *Eustace de Merworth*, brought a *Quare Impedit* against the Prior of *Leeds*, for the Advowson of the Church of *Merworth*; *Roger de Merworth* obtained a Charter of Free-warren to his Mannor of *Merworth*, in the eighteenth year of *Edward* the first. In the twentieth year of *Edward* the third, (as appears by the Book of *Aid*) *John de Merworth* paid respective *Aid* for a whole Knight's Fee at *Merworth* and *Crombery* in *Hadloe*, which he held of the Earl of *Glocester*, at making the Black Prince Knight, in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third, and an Inquisition taken after this mans Death, for his Mannor of *Merworth*, (though the Inquisition for his Mannor of *Maplescombe* and other Lands, was not taken untill the forty ninth of *Edward* the third) finds *John Malmains* of *Malmains in Pluckley*, to be his Heir, who in the forty sixth year of *Edward* the third, sells it to *Humphrey Bohun* Earl of *Hereford* and *Essex*, and he about the beginning of *Richard* the second, conveys it to *Nicholas de Brembre* Son of Sir *John de Brembre*, who at the Battle of *Trent*, as Mr. *Selden* relates in his *Titles of Honour* pag. 556. made himself eminent by a signal encounter with *John de Beaumont* in the year 1350. And endeavouring to support the prerogative of *Richard* the second, in an Age wherein his Crime was, too much Loyalty, against the Assaults of some of the Factions and Ambitious Nobility, sunk under the waight of their Hatred and Opposition: and being attainted of High Treason, this in the tenth year of the abovesaid Prince Escheated to the Crown, and the same King in the thirteenth year of his Reign, granted it to *John Hermenshorpe*, who immediately after conveyed it to *Richard Fitzallan*, Earl of *Arundell*, Lord Treasurer, and Lord Admirall of *England*; whose Son *Thomas Fitzallan* dying without Issue, *Joan* one of his Sisters and Coheirs marching with *William Beauchampe*, who was created by Writt Baron of *Abergavenny*, in the sixteenth year of *Richard* the second, knit this Mannor to the Patrimony of that Family, where it continued till *Richard Beauchampe* this mans Son dying without Issue-male, in the ninth year of *Henry* the fifth, bequeathed it to *Elizabeth* his Sole Daughter and Heir, who marched afterward to *Edward Nevill* Baron of *Abergavenny*, from whom the Title both of the Barony and *Merworth*, flowed down to his Great Grandchild *Henry Nevill*, who died the twenty ninth year of Queen *Elizabeth*, and left this Mannor to *Mary* his Sole Daughter and heir, married to Sir *Thomas Fane*, unto whom King *James*. in the first Parliament which he held, Restored, Gave, Granted, and so forth, the Name, Style, Title, Honour and Dignity of Baronesse *le Despencer*, and that her Heirs Successively should be Barons *le Despencer* for ever. She had Issue by Sir *Thomas Fane* of *Badsell* in *Kent*, Sir *Francis Fane* eldest Son, Knight of the Bath, whom King *James* in the twenty second year of his Reign, December the 29. created Earl of *Westmerland*, and Baron *Burghurst*; being likewise by his Mothers Descent extracted from the female heir of that old Barony: for *Edw. le Despencer*, who married *Elizabeth* Heir of *Bartholomew Lord Burghurst*, and *Rich. Beauchampe* who married *Isabell* Daughter and Heir of *Thomas Lord Despencer*, and his eldest Son Sir *Mildmay Fane*, Knight of the Noble Order of the Bath, now Earl of *Westmerland*, doth not onely enjoy the Concomitant Titles of *Despencer* and *Burghurst* but the Mannor of *Merworth* likewise, with all the Royalties of it, which were not inferiour to any which hath received Honour by its owners, for it is holden in Chivalrie, by an entire Knights Fee; and a Free-warren which was formerly granted to it, is yet extant, and the Conveniences of a Park, and Conies are not wanting.

Jotes-Court in this Parish of *Merworth*, had, as appears by severall old Deeds, some without Date, Owners who were written *Jotes*: and by contraction of the Name, call'd *Jotes*; but before the latter end of *Richard* the second, this Family was crumbled

away

away and gone, and then it came to have the same possessors with *Merworth*, as namely, *Fitz-Allan*, *Beauchampe*, and *Nevill*; the last of which who enjoyed it, was *Sir Tho. Nevill* third Son of *George Nevill* Baron of *Abergavenny*, which *Sir Tho.* was one of the Privy Council to *Henry* the eighth, and Speaker of the Parliament, and he in the thirty third year of that Prince, conveyed it by Sale to *Sir Robert Southwell*, who in the thirty fifth year of *Henry* the eighth, by the same Fatalitie, passed it away to *Sir Edmund Walsingham* of *Scadbery*, whose great Grandchild *Sir Tho. Walsingham* Knight, hath not many years since alienated all his Concernment in it to his Son in Law, *Mr. James Masters*.

Swanton-Court is the last place considerable in *Merworth*. It lay couched in that Revenue which related to the Knights Hospitallers, untill the publique Dissolution supplanted it, and surrendered it to the Crown, and *K. Henry* the eighth about the thirty second year of his Reign, granted it to *Sir Robert Southwell*, who in the thirty fifth year of that Prince, conveyed it to *Sir Edmund Walsingham* of *Scadbery*, whose Successor *Sir Thomas Walsingham* of the same place, hath lately passed away all his Interest here to his Son in Law *Mr. James Masters*.

Roger de Merworth obtained a Market weekly, and a Fair yearly to his Mannor of *Merworth*, in the eighteenth year of *Edward* the first, as appears by an old originall patent in the hands of the Earl of *Westmerland*.

Middleton is so called, by Reason it is placed in the middle of the Shire, and gives Name, to the whole Hundred, which is divided, into five Bayliwicks, one whereof is called the Bailiwick of *Shepey*, because it comprehends that Island. Antiquity has set a noble Attribute upon it, for in ancient Records it is stiled *Regia Villa de Middleton*, and here at *Kensley Downe*, derived from *Campsley*, viz. the pastures where the Camp was kept. Within the Parish of *Middleton*, is the very place, where, in the Time of King *Alfred*, *Hasten* the Dane, that so much infested *France*, arrived, and fortified in such manner as he before had at *Apuldore*, where he erected a Castle, whose Fragments and Reliques are yet visible.

Our ancient Chroniclers inform us, that this Town, was in a good Condition till the Reign of *Edward* the Confessor: in whose days, during the Disgust between him and Earl *Godwin*, such as confederated with the Earl at home, burnt the King's House here at *Middleton*, a castellated Pallace beneath the Church, whilst he and his Sons ran sack'd and ruin'd many other places upon the Seacoasts, and Skirts of the Shire.

In Times of a latter Date *John de Burgo*, the elder, had a Grant by Patent of the Mannors of *Middleton*, and *Marden*, in the second year of *Edward* the first: and after *Margaret* Queen of *England*, had a Grant by Patent likewise in the tenth year of *Edward* the second; and after her, Queen *Philippa* Wife to *Edward* the third, had probably this Mannor in Dower, for in the nineteenth year of that King's Reign, as appears *Pat. Anno 19. pars. prima memb. 26.* she grants it for some term of years, to *William de Clinton* Earl of *Huntingdon*, with all the Liberties annexed to it, reserving only some royal Franchises, which were so inherent to the Crown, they could not be separated, for an Annual Rent of 200. *lb per Annum*; after his Time was expired, it reverts to the Crown, and there it remained, for ought I can yet discover, till the English Scepter was put into the Hands of *K. James*, and then he grants the Mannors of *Middleton* and *Marden* for ever to *Philip* Earl of *Pembroke* not long since deceased.

There is within the Limits of this Parish, a Mannor called *Northwood Chastellers*, which Name complies with the situation, for it stands North from the Town in a Wood, where Chest-Nut Trees formerly grew abundantly. *Stephen* the Son of *Jordan de Shepey*, desirous to plant himself out of the Island, in some place not far distant; built here a Mansion-house, moated about, and a goodly well-wooded Park, stored with plenty of Deere and wild Bores, and had Licence from the Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*, and religious Men of *Christ-church*, to erect a Free-Chappell, which some old People hereabouts, who remembered it in the declining Age, described to my Father when he visited *Kent*, to be a curious peice of Architecture for Form and Beauty. * *Rog. de Northwood*, is listed in the Inventory of those worthy Ken-
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15th persons, who were engaged with K. Ric. the first, at his Seige of *Acon* in *Palestine*. His Successor was Sir *Rog. de Northwood*, who was ever fast and faithfull to H. the third, and having always given himself to a military and martial Profession, conceived it was ignominious to hold his Lands here, by a lazy and unactive Socage Tenure, and therefore in the forty first year of *Henry* the third, changed them from Gavelkind to Knights Service. He dyed in the thirteenth year of *Edw.* the first, and his eldest Son Sir *John Northwood* succeeded both at *Northwood* and at *Shorn*, and in the time of *Ed.* the first, together with his eldest son Sir *Jo. de Northwood* was with that K. in his Wars in *Scotland*, at the Seige of *Carlawerock*. The Mannor of *Shorn* holding by this Tenure viz. to carry a white Banner forty Days together at their own Charge, when the King should make War in *Scotland*. Sir *Jo. de Northwood*, was called by Writ to sit in Parliament as Baron, the first of *Edw.* the second, and his Son *John de Northwood* was often summoned to sit, as Baron in Parliament, in the reign of *Ed.* the third. Certainly a numerous Race of worthy Successors were Possessors of this Mannor of *Northwood*, some of which I ye buried crosse-leg'd in *Milton Church*, that had taken upon them to defend the Sepulchre of *Christ*, or otherwise profess themselves for the Wars in the Holy Land. And at last it devolved to *John Northwood*, who (as all things are wound upon a fixed and determined Period) concluded in two Daughters and Coheirs, one married to *Barley*, of the County of *Hertford*, and *Joan* the other was matched to Sir *John Norton* whose Ancestors were derived from one *Nicholas de Norton*, who flourished in King *Stephens* Days, and had much Land about *Norton* and *Feversham*, as appears by the Book of *St. Austins*. This Sir *John Norton*'s Son, for diverse remarkable Services performed in *Flanders*, was knighted by *Mary Queen of Hungary*, then Lady Regent of the Low-countries, for *Charles* the fifth, by the Name of Sir *John Norton*: and his Grandchild Sir *Thomas Norton*, some thirty five years since, alienated it to *Manasser Northwood Esquire*, collaterally branched out from the abovesaid *John Northwood*; and his Son Mr. *Robert Northwood*, passed away the Premises by Sale to Sir *John Tuston*, third Brother to *Nicholas Tuston Earl of Thanet*, whose second Son Sir *Charles Tuston*, upon the late Decease of his eldest Brother Sir *Benedict* is now entered upon it.

Helmes or *Holmes* is a Mannor, which is partly situated in *Inade*, and partly in *Milton*, and had still the same Proprietaries, as namely *Savage* and then *Clifford*, whither for Satisfaction, I referre the Reader: only this I must add, that about the latter end of Queen *Elizabeth*, it was rent off by Sale and planted in the Revenue of *Thompson*, Ancestor to Mr. *Thompson* of *Reyton Chappel* in *Lenham*, who is at this instant in the enjoyment of it.

Kempsey in this Parish, puts in its Title, to be of Roman extraction, and there is something in the Name; and in the Situation, which does seem to support this original, nor hath Time with its destructive Impressions so defaced it, but that there are some Reliques yet remaining of a Camp, and other antiquated Fortifications.

Middleton in the fifteenth of *Edward* the first, had a Market granted by that Prince, to be held there on the Saturday, which continues until this day.

Midley, in the Hundred of *Langport*, was parcell of the Inheritance of *Echingham*, of whom more is spoken at *Jacks-court* in *Lidde*; from whom by *Margaret* Daughter and Heir of *Thomas Echingham*, it devolved to *Walter Blount Esquire*; from him it descended to his Son *Edward Blount Lord Montjoy*, who deceasing without Issue, *Elizabeth* his Sister and Heir entered upon the Possession; and she by matching with *Andrew Windsor*, after created Lord *Windsor* by *Henry* the eighth, swelled the Revenue of that Family, by the Addition of *Midley*; who not long after, passed it away to *Clache*, by whose Daughter and Heir it came over to *Stringer*; and he transferred his Right in it by Sale to *Scot*; and *Scot* conveyed the whole Demise to *Godfrey*, whose Son Sir *Tho. Godfrey*, does now possess the Signory of the Premises.

Milsted in the Hundred of *Milton*, though an obscure Village in it Self, yet has been anciently eminent for several noble Families which have had their Residence within the Circuit of it. For first, *Hogshaws* gave not only Seat but Surname likewise to a Family of that Denomination, in whom, when it had for many years continu-

ed, *Edmund Hogshaw* in the eleventh year of *Richard* the second, passed it away to *Sir Thomas Lovell*, and he dyed seised of it, in the second year of *Henry* the fourth, and *Thomas Lovell* was his Heir; after *Lovell*, *Greaves* by purchase became entitled to the Possession of it; whose Successor *Robert Greaves*, in the ninth year of *Henry* the eighth, passed it away to *Roger Wake*, and this *Roger Wake*, in the fifteenth year of the said Prince's Government, alienated by Sale his Concernment in it to *Richard Bernard*; who some few years after, devested himself of his Right in it, and sold it to *Adam Henman* of *Lenham*, where after the Title some few years had fixed, he in the twelfth year of *Queen Elizabeth*, conveyed it over to *Amias Thompson*, and he gave it in Dower with his Daughter *Alice Thompson*, to *Sir John Tooke*, from whom in the memory of these Times, it devolved by Descent, to his Son *Captain Nicholas Tooke*, who passed it away by Sale to *Mr. Richard Tilden*.

Then we have here secondly another place, which in some old Evidences, is represented under the Name of *Nottingham Court*, though now it bears the Name of *Higham*. It was the Residence of a noble Family called *Nottingham*, who were Owners of a large Patrimony in this Track, and their Armes stand yet in old coloured Glasse in *Milsted Church*, viz. *Paly waves* of four pieces, *Gules* and *Argent*. The last of which, was *John Nottingham*, who expired in a Daughter and Heir, called *Eleanor Nottingham*, who by matching with *Simon Cheney*, second Son of *Sir Richard Cheney* of *Shurland*, brought this and a large Demeasne with it, to acknowledge the Signiory of that Family, in which Name without any Vicissitude to transplant the Title it is fixed at this day.

Milton Septuans in the Hundred of *Westgate*, was anciently a Parish, and had a Church, appertaining to it, though now by disuse it be languished into decay, and shrunk into so narrow an Estimate, that it has left only an Oratory or little Chappel, which is yet visible to instruct us, what was its former Glory, which certainly was of no inconsiderable Account, when it was the Seat of the elder House of *Septuans*, who made this their Residence. For *William Septuans*, Son of *William Septuans*, had here is Habitation, when he was Sheriff of *Kent*, which was in the fourth year of *Richard* the second: but long after this Man, did it not continue in the Name of *Septuans*: for this Family, as to that Branch of it, which was planted at this place, shrunk into a Daughter and Heir, who was matched to *Sir Francis Fogge*, and so this place fell under his Revenue. And from him descended *Sir Will. Fogge*; whose Successor *Sir John Fogge* of *Repton* Knight, passed this away to *Sir George Brown* of *Bechworth* Castle; in whom it remained, till this Mans Grandchild *Sir Thomas Brown* of *Bechworth* aforesaid, partly sold it, and partly gave it in Dower, with his Daughter *Elizabeth Brown*, to *Sir Robert Honeywood* of *Charing*, whose eldest Son by this Match, *Sir Thomas Honeywood* of *Mark's Hall* in *Essex*, is now planted in the Fee-simple of it.

Moldash in the Hundred of *Felborough*, is a Branch of the Mannor of *Chilham*: but yet there is the Mannor of *Flemings* alias *Bowers*, for so it is styled in Records and Court-rolls, which deserves our Notice. It was in the year 1019, as an ancient Court-roll, now in the Hands of *Mr. Chapman* does inform me, in the Hands of *John de Fleming*, and probably, here it remained diverse years, though I can discover nothing, which may evince the certainty of it; for there is an Intermision or Gap in the Evidences. In the twenty fourth year of *Henry* the sixth, as appears by another ancient Court-roll, it was the Possession of *John Tresnenall*, and in this Name it continued till the Reign of *Henry* the eighth; and then it was alienated to *Sir Thomas Moile*; in whose Posterity the Title and Demeasne was settled, till our Fathers memory, and then the Fee-simple was sold away to *Mr. Henry Chapman*.

Then secondly, there is the Mannor of *Witherling*, who had Owners, who bore that Surname, and who had certainly the Possession of it, severall Generations, which is manifest from that compliance the Name had with the Mansion, though the Evidence which I have drained from the Deeds and Muniments of this place, reaches

no higher then the Government of *Henry* the sixth: for in the thirty eighth year of that Prince's Rule, *Joan Witherling* the visible and only apparent Heir of this Family, transmitted her Interest in it by Sale to *William Keneworth*, whose Son *William Keneworth* by the like Fatalitie passed it away in the Reign of *Henry* the seventh, to *John Moile* of *Buckwell*, Esquire, extracted from the *Moiles* of *Bodmin* in *Cornwall*, and this *John Moile* in the fourth year of *Henry* the eighth, sold it to *Hamo Vidian*, a Name very ancient in *Moldash*, for here is a Farme which at this Day carries the Name of *Vidian-Forestall*, and his Grandchild *William Vidian* at this instant enjoys the Fee-simple of it.

Mongeham, called for distinction, *Great-Mongeham*, to difference it from an Hamlet of that Name, stiled *Little-Mongeham*, lies in the Hundred of *Eastry*, and was given to the Church by *Eadbert* King of *Kent*, for a supply both of Diet and Apparell of the Monks of *St. Austins*, (as the Book of *Christ-Church* does insinuate) and, upon the Dissolution of the Covent, and annexing the Demeasne to the Revenue of the Crown, it was by *Henry* the eighth, in the thirty third year of his Reign, granted to the Dean and Chapter of *Christ-Church*, who conveyed it in Lease to *John Fropchuns*, from whom by Purchase it was brought over to *Gibs*; and is now the Patrimony and Hereditarie Right of *Crayford*, a Name of deep and Extraction in this Territorie, by Purchase from the above recited Family.

There is a place in this Parish called *Fogs-Court*, which is Register'd in the Inventorie of the Mannors of this County; and although the Mansion-House which belongs to it, be fallen into so low a degree of Contempt, that it appears now to be little more than a Caberet or Cottage, yet it calls for some Remembrance, even in this respect, that it was the Patrimony of that noble and Illustrious Family, and is the only Place of this County which I have yet met with, that is adopted into their Sirname, from *Tho. Fogge* Esq; Serjeant Porter of *Calis*, who was the last of this Name which posselt it: by *Alice Fogge* his Daughter and Coheir, it came to be the Inheritance of her Husband *William Scot*, and in this Family did the Patrimonial Interest of it reside, till almost in our Memory, the Signory and Propriety of it was from this Family by Sale translated into Mr. *Philip Pownall* of *Sibertswood*.

Great-Barville partly lying in *Mongeham*, and partly in *Tilmanston*, is the third place considerable in *Mongeham*. It hath been for many Descents, which have made up some Centuries of years, the Possession of *Crayford*, which are written in Deeds of a very high Ascent, *de Barville Magna*: In an old Roll which summs up those *Kentish* Gentlemen, who were with *Richard Nevill* Earl of *Warwick*, at the Battle of *North-Hampton*, (where after a warm and Bloody Debate, the Title of the House of *York* by a glorious Victory was evidently asserted.) There is mention of *William Crayford* Esquire, who afterwards (as some private Evidences inform me, now in the hands of Mr. *Gethins* near *Burnwood*) was made Banneret by King *Edward* the fourth, for his various undertakings and Services performed in several Encounters, which had an Influence upon the Cause and Quarrell of the House of *York*, and bore (as is manifest by his Seal affixed to several Deeds) Upon a Cheveron, three Eagles heads erased, which I mention, to rectifie the mistake which through inadvertency, hath crept into our Visitations of *Kent*, where the paternall Coat of this Family is represented to have been Upon a Cheveron, three Falcons heads erased; and from this eminent Person is Mr. *Wil. Crayford* Lord of the Mannor in expectance, by a Thread of direct Descent, originally extracted.

Mongeham had an ancient Market by prescription on the Thursday, and *Bertram de Crioll* had a Grant of it in the Charter of *Henry* the third, which was allowed by the Judges Itinerant in the seventh year of *Edward* the first, and a Fair yearly, by the space of three Dayes, viz. the Eve, *St. Luke's* day, and the day after.

Little-Barville is partly Situated in this Parish, and partly in *Tilmanston*. A Family called *Pix*, and sometimes *Picks*, were for some Centuries of years, invested in the Possession, and contracted this Name, from some Office (as the Successive Tradition of this Family affirms) that they were anciently entrusted with, about the Altar, and the Utenils which related to it, amongst which, the *Pix* was the most considerable, as being the Conservatory of the Host; and so è *Pix* vide nomen elicitum, from their

their Care and Custody of the *Pix*, they originally assumed their Sirname: But to proceed; after this Mannor had for so many Descents, acknowledged this Name and Family, about the latter end of *Queen Elizabeth*, by Sale it came to confels the Signory of *Crayford of Great-Barville*, with whose Revenue the Title and Propriety does at this instant continue.

Little-Mougeham next offers it self up to our consideration: but of that, I shall speak more at *Northbourne*.

Morston in the Hundred of *Milton*, gave Seat and Sirname to a Family that fell under that Appellation, as is evident by the Book of *Aid*, where *John de Morston* is affirmed to have held it, and to have paid an Auxiliary Contribution for it at the making the Black Prince Knight. He was descend. d from *Bartholomew de Morston*, who is in the list of those *Kentish* Gentlemen who assisted King *Richard* the first, at the Siege of *Acon*; But before the latter end of *Richard* the second, this Family was worn out, and then it fell under the Signory of *Walter Fitz Walter* of *Essex*, who had been in elder Times summoned frequently by Writ to sit as Baron in Parliament, and from the above said *Walter*, did this Mannor by paternal devolution come down to his Son *Humphrey Fitzwalter*, and he held it at his Death, which was in the first year of *Henry* the sixth and had Issue *John Fitzwalter*, who about the latter end of the above said Prince, alienated it by Sale to *Cromer*, in which Family the possession was constant and resident, untill the latter end of King *James*, and then Sir *James Cromer* dying without Issue male, *Christian* one of his Daughters and Coheirs, by matching with Sir *John Hales* upon the distinction of the Estate into parcells, was united to the Parrimony of that Family, from whom the Right by Descent is now transmitted to the instant Proprietarie Sir *Edward Hales*, his Son and Heir, Baronet.

Essthall is another Mannor in *Morston*, which although it be now by the Vicissitude of Time, and the injurious Impressions of Age, shrunk from its elder Beauty, into decay and Neglect; yet in Ages of a higher date, it was adorned with a nobler Character of Splendor, when it confessed it self to be parcell of the Inheritance of an ancient Family called *De la pine*, (so they are written in their old dareless Deeds) and bore for their Arms *Sable, three Pine Apples Or.* *James De la pine* was Sheriff of *Kent* in the twenty sixth, and part of the twenty seventh years of *Edward* the third, and held his Shrievalty here at *Essthall*, and died posselt of it in the thirty seventh year of the above said Prince, and left it to his Son and Heir *Thomas De la pine*, who about the beginning of *Richard* the second, conveyed his Title and Concernment in it to *Thomas St. Leger* Esquire, Sheriff of *Kent* in the twentieth year of *Richard* the second, who dying without Issue male, *Joan*, one of his Daughters and Coheirs, by matching with *John Ewias*, linked it to the Demeasn of that Name, and from him did it transmit it self by Descent, to his Son and Heir *Humphrey Ewias*, who was seised of it at his Decease, which was in the thirty third year of *Henry* the sixth, and from him by a Thread of paternal Succession, was it transported to his Grandchild *William Ewias* in whom the Male-line determined, so that by *Alice* his Daughter and Heir, it came to confels the Signory of *Thomas Hales*, who in the sixth year of *Edward* the sixth, by a Fine and recovery wherein his Wife was concern'd, passed away the whole Deeme to Sir *Anthony Aucher*, whose Son, Sir *Anthony Aucher*, in the ninth year of *Queen Elizabeth*, by the same conveyance alienated it to *Gardiner*, where the Title was so volatile and mutable that it stayed with this Family, but untill the tenth year of the above said Princess, and then it was transplanted by Sale into *John Norden*, who in our grandfathers memory demised it to *Pordage*, Predecessor to Mr. *Pordage* of *Northbourne*, who is now entitled to the Fee-simple of it.

Mere-Court is a third place of Account in this Parish, called so from its Situation near the Sea, which our *Saxon* Ancestors called *Mere*, and is commonly used in that sense, for any vast heap of Waters, as Lakes, and Pools, that are all sides lockt in by the Land, by the *Dutch* to this day. But I cannot find that it ever had any Possessors that extracted their Sirname from hence; for in the Reign of *Edward* the third, I find *Arnold de Savage* held it, and so did his Grandchild *Eleanor Savage*, who was matched to *William Clifford*, and he by this Alliance, became invested in the Possession, and in this Family did the Title lie couched, untill the beginning of *Henry* the seventh, and then

then I can track no farther Evidence of their Possession of this place : In the Reign of *Edward the sixth*, I find it to be invested in the Name of *Crofts* and remained tied to the Patrimony of that Family, untill *David Crofts* died in the twenty second year of *Queen Elizabeth*, and left it to *Jo. Crofts*, *Helen* and *Margaret*, his Daughters; and they, upon the death of their Brother, who was an Ideot, becomming Joynt-heirs to this place, in the forty second year of *Q. Elizabeth*, passed it away to *Mr. Stephen Hulks*, who bequeathed it to his Son and Heir *Mr. Jo. Hulks*, and he upon his Decease, which was not many years since, gave it to his second Son *Mr. Charles Hulks*, who now is in Fruition of it.

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N Atindon in the Hundreds of *Bridge, Petham, and Whitstaple*, is an obscure Village, not far remote from *Canterbury*, and only calls for some Remembrance in this respect, that the Mannor of *Staplegate* is situated within the Limits of it, which was the Seat of an eminent Family which bore that Sirname, who were Lords not onely of this Place, but of much other Land in *Remney Marsh*; and had certainly this Denomination ingrafted originally upon them, because they collected the Kings profits and Customes arising out of the Staple of Wooll, fixed at *Staplegate* in *Canterbury*. The first of this Family whom I find eminent is *Edmund Staplegate*, who paid respective Aid for his Mannor of *Bislington* and his other Lands in *Kent*, in the twentieth year of *Edward the third*, at making the Black Prince Knight; and he was Father to *Edmund Staplegate*, who at the Coronation of *Richard the second*, held that signall Contest before *John of Gaunt Duke of Lancaster*, then High Steward at that solemn Inthronization, with *Richard Earl of Arundell* about the Office of Chief Butler, as I have before mentioned in *Bislington*. But to return to that Discourse from whence this emergent Controversie did divert me, *Edmund Staplegate* in the thirteenth year of *Richard the second*, enjoyed this Mannor at his Death: but after his Decease, the Title was not long liv'd in this Name, for in the Reign of *Henry the fifth*, and *Henry the sixth*, (as appears by the Testimony of ancient Court Rolls) it was in the Possession of *Leichfield*, who was Master of much Land about *Tilmanston* and *Bethanger*, and in the twenty second year of *Ed. the fourth*, it was by *Roger Lichfield* passed away by Sale to *William Haut* Esquire, Father to *Sir William Haut*, in whom the male-line determined, so that by *Elizabeth* his Daughter and Coheir, it came to be the Inheritance of *Sir Thomas Colapeper* of *Badgebury*, who about the first year of *Edward the sixth*, alienated it to *Philip Chowie* Esquire, and from him the like Fate bore off the Title to *Sir Anthony Aucher*, and he about the latter end of *Edward the sixth*, disposed of his Right in it to *Sir James Hales* of the *Dungeon*, Ancestor to *Sir James Hales* of the same place, who not many years since, demised the Premises to *Mr. Smith of High-Gate*; upon whose late Decease, the Title like a *Pythagorean-Soul* is transmigrated into his Heir.

Nettlested in the Hundred of *Twyford*, was the ancient Seat of the noble and ancient Family of *Pimpe*. *William de Pimpe*, paid respective Aid, for this Mannor and other Lands, which lay not far distant from this place, which he held by a whole Knights Fee, at the making the Black Prince Knight, the twentieth of *Edward the third*; *Reginald Pimpe* was his Son and Heir, and served out the Office of high Sheriff of *Kent* for him, in the forty ninth year of *Edward the third*, in which year he dyed. It is probable that this *William* was knighted, because there is a Tombe, in *Nettlested Church*, with this Inscription affixed to his Tombe-stone: *Hic jacet Domina Margareta de Cobham, quondam Uxor Willielmi Pimpe, Militis, qua obiit 4 Septembris 1337.* From whence it may be probably collected, that the above recited *William Pimpe*, though he is not mentioned as a Knight in the Register of the Sheriffs, yet afterwards for some exemplary Services by him performed

performed and managed, might be invested with the Order of Knighthood: From this Man in the continued Succession of a direct Line, did *Reginald Pimpe* descend, who determined in *Ann Pimpe* who was his Sole Heir, and so this ancient Family which had under a venerable Character of Antiquity, for so many Ages flourished at this place, as the Monuments in the Church, not yet dismantled, do sufficiently evince, was about the latter end of *Henry* the seventh extinguished, and *Nettlested* fell under the Patrimony of *John Scott* of *Scotts Hall* from whom *Edw. Scot Esquire*, is lineally extracted; and in Relation to this Alliance, is the instant Proprietary of *Nettlested*.

See more
of *Pimpe* in
my Dis-
course of
Sea-wal-
ches.

Lomewood is a second place of Account in *Nettlested* it belonged formerly to a Cloister of black Cannons in *Oxford*, dedicated to *St. Friswith*, which being suppressed by Cardinal *Wolsey*, in the year 1525, when he intended to erect the magnificent Fabrick of the Colledge of *Christ-church*, this Mannor was resigned up to the Crown; and was by King *Henry* the eighth, in the twenty seventh year of his reign, granted to Sir *Edward Nevill*, who gave it in Martiage with his Daughter *Katharine Nevill*, espoused to *John Roydon Esquire*, of *Roydon-Hall*, in great *Peckham*; and his determining in *Elizabeth Roydon* his Sole Heir, she by matching with *Roger Twisden Esquire*, planted it in his Revenue; and from him hath the Interest of Descent transported it along to his Grandchild Sir *Roger Twisden* of *Roydon Hall* Knight and Baronet.

Newenden in the Hundred of *Selbrittenden*, was erected in the place where the old Roman City of *Anderida* was situated, and was called by the Britons *Caer Andred*, very aptly by *Leland*, styled in Latine, *Noviodunum*, from the Saxon, *Nywandun*, in English by Corruption called *Newenden*, which in the original imports as much as The new Hill in the Valley.

This was that Station and City of the Romans mentioned in the Banner of the Count, or Lord Warden of the Saxon Shore, by *Pauetrollus* in his Book called *Notitia Provinciarum*, under the Name of *Anderida*, and sometimes written *Andridos*; and here was the Castle which the Saxons called *Andreds-Caester*; and the great Wood, which stretched out in length, from hence into *Hampshire*, 80. miles was named *Andreds-wald*, and by the Britons *Coid Andred*, other reasons are laid down for the Identity of the place, extracted from the Name which the English Saxons gave it, who termed it *Brittenden*, that is, The Britons Vale, from whence the whole Hundred adjoyning is called *Selbrittenden*, that is, The Britons Woody Vale.

Here for Defence of the Coast, against the Eruptions of Saxon Rovers, the Romans placed the *Prapofius Numeri Abulcorum*, and hither the River of *Lyman*, long since called *Rother*, was sufficiently Navigable. But soon after the Romans deserted *Britain*, it shrunk into Decay, being ruined by the English Saxons; and yet a mark of the Losse, is covertly conched, under the Name of the printipal Mannor, called *Lafenham*, of which something is to be remembered, when we have done with the History of this place, which I have thus abbreviated. *Henriff*, being fully determined to expell all the Britons out of *Kent*, and thinking it would much conduce to the improvement of his Design, to recruite his Army with Troops of his own Nation, called *Ella* the Founder of the South-Saxon Kingdome, and his chree Sons with a strong Power out of *Germanie*, and then gave a sharp Assault against this *Anderida*, but was intercepted at that instant in his Designe, by those vigorous Impressions, which the Britons out of their Ambushments in the Woods then made upon him. In Fine, after many Prejudices and Losses both given and taken: *Henriff* divided his Army, and not onely discomfited the Britons in the adjacent wood but also at the same Time, forced the City by Assault, and became so enflamed with revenge, that nothing but the Extinction of the Inhabitants, by a publick slaughter, and the totall demolishing of the Town, could supersede or allay so great an Animosity. The place lying thus desolate, was shewed (as *Henry* of *Huntingdon* reports) many Ages after, to inquisitive Passengers, till in the year 791, King *Offa* gave this and other Lands to the Arch-bishop and Monks of *Canterbury*, ad *Pascua Porcorum*, for the Pannage of their Hogs.

In the Time of the Conquerour, the Arch-bishops and Monks of *Canterbury*, held this Mannor of *Newenden*; and it was rated in the extent of it, but at one *Sulling*, and was an Appendage to *Saltwood*, and in the Patrimony of the Church did the Title of it remain locked up, till the general Dissolution in the Reign of *Henry* the eighth, and then it was unloosned, and by Act of Parliament fastned to the Revenue of the Crown, where, till these infortunate Times, it did successively continue.

Rot. pip. de
Scutagio
Wallis An.
42 Hen. 3.
See Cam-
den & Bri-
tannia pag.
307.

Losenham in this Parish, was the ancient Seat of the *Auchers*, an eminent and numerous Family; this was both in *Kent*, *Suffex*, *Nottingham*, and *Essex*; where they made *Coppi-Hall* by *Epping*, the Seat and Head of their Barony, and it is very probable, they derive this their Name, from *Aucherus* that was Consul or Elderman of *Kent*, and led the power of the Countrey, wherewith, at *Richborough*, nere *Sandwich*, he foiled and defeated the *Danes*, as *Alfred* of *Beverley* writes. In the Book called *Nova Feoffamenta*, collected in the Reign of *Henry* the second, it is there recorded that that Prince, gave *William Fitz Aucher*, the fourth part of a Knights Fee in *Essex*, called *Lagfare*. *Richard Fitz Aucher* his Grandchild, is in the Number of those *Kentish* Gentlemen, who were engaged with *Henry* the third, in his Expedition into *Wales*, in the forty second year of his Reign. *Will. Fitz Aucher*, another of this Family, held the Mannor of *Boseham* in *Suffex*, by Grant from *William* the Conquerour, and his Rent-service or Acknowledgement, was to pay into the Exchequer (in whose Time he lived) forty pound of tryed and weighed Silver. *Henry Fitz Aucher*, fills up the Roll or Inventory of those *Kentish* Gentlemen, who assisted *Edward* the first, at his Seige of *Carlaverok* in *Scotland*, in the twenty eighth year of his Reign, and for his Service there, was made Knight Banneret. *Peter Aucher* or *Auger* (for so in old Records they are promiscuously written) was Valet to King *Edward* the second (an Office equivalent in its Trust and Dignity, to those we called Gentlemen of the Bed-chamber to our late Kings) and it seems was mistaken for a Knight Templar, in the fourth year of that Prince, because he nourished a spreading Beard (in that Age an eminent Adjunct of that Order): but *Edward* the second rectified this Mistake, and affirmed, that his diffused Beard, did not evince he was a Knight Templar, as appears *Pat. 14. Hen. 2. parte secunda Memb. 20.* And if it could any way multiply, or improve the Eminence of a Family, that was so deeply rooted in Antiquity before, I could tell you, that sundry of this Name and Family, were Conservators of the Peace, and concerned in other Comissions, both to levy Taxes, imposed by Parliament, and to have Inspection into Sewers, both in the Reign of *Edward* the third, and *Richard* the second: but I avoid the recital, lest this Book might swell into too large a Bulk by these curious and unnecessary Disquisitions. It is enough to inform you, that after this Mannor had for many Centuries of years been wrapt up in the Patrimony of this Family, it went away by *Ann* Sole Daughter and Heir of *John Aucher* of *Losenham*, to *Walter Colepeper*, second Son of Sir *John Colepeper*, of *Bayhall* in *Papenburg*; from which Alliance, Sir *John Colepeper* created Lord *Colepeper* at *Oxford*, by the late *K. Charles*, claims at this instant the Inheritance and Lordship of *Losenham*.

There was in this Parish, a House of Carmelite Friars, called so, because they came from *Mount Carmel* in *Palestine*, and was the first Seminary of that Order here in *England*, who, by their Rule were stiled, Brothers of *Mary* the blessed Virgin, to whom this Covent was dedicated. It was founded in the year of our Lord, 1241, and in the twenty sixth year of the Government of *Henry* the third, by Sir *Thomas Alcher* or *Fitz Aucher*, for the Name was often promiscuously written so, but never *Albuser*, as Mr. *Camden*, and Mr. *Speed*, have printed it, though, I do not deny, but such a person might be a Benefactor to the Foundation.

Newenham in the Hundred of *Feverham*, was parcell of that Demesne, which related to the Abbey of *Boxley*, and continued united to it, till the Suppression by *Henry* the eighth; and then it was granted by that Prince to Sir *Thomas Wiat*, in the twenty eighth year of his Government, and he by his unhappy Defection in the

the first year of Queen *Mary*, forfeited it to the Crown, where it remained till Queen *Elizabeth* by royal Concession, invested the Possession in her faithful Servant *John Astley* Esquire, Master or Conservator of her Jewells, whose Son Sir *Jo. Astley* upon his Deceale, bequeathed it to his Nephew Sir *Norton Knatchbull* Knight and Baronet, who is the instant Proprietarie of it.

Champions-Court is the second place of Account in this Parish: It was in elder Times the Mansion and Demesne of a generous Family, whose Sirname was *Campania*, and was certainly a Family of eminence in elder Times. *Robert de Campania*, is inserted in the Register of those *Kentish* Gentlemen, who accompanied *Richard* the first, to the Siege of *Acon*. *John de Campania* his Grandchild, obtained the Grant of a Market to *Newenham* weekly on the *Thursday*, and a Fair yearly to continue the Vigil, the Day of *St. Peter and Paul*, and the Day after; and was one of those Knights of *Kent*, who was embarked in the Siege of *Carlarock* in *Scotland*, with *Edward* the first, in the twenty eighth year of his Reign. In Times of a younger Aspect, the Name by Depravation, and vulgar Use languished into *Champion*; and so continued, till it expired in Daughters and Coheirs, one of which was *Katharine Champion*, who by matching with *Robert Corbett*, descended from the *Corbets* of *Morton Corbett*, in the County of *Salop*; upon the Division of *Champions* Estate, united this to his Revenue, where it had not long rested, but the same vicissitude brought this Name to determine in female Coheirs likewise, two of which called *Joan*, and *Elizabeth*, were espoused to *Samuell Slap*, and *Ralph Hart*. *Samuell Slap* had Issue *Joan Slap*, who dyed childlesse; and so this Mannor was cast into the Possession of *Richard Hart* Son of *Ralph Hart*; the Successor of *Richard Hart*, in our Fathers Memory, alienated his Interest in it, to Sir *Henry Spiller*, and he not many years since, conveyed all his Right and Title to it by Sale, to Mr. *Weckerlin*, descended from the *Weckerlins*, a Family of good Rank and Account in Upper *Germany*.

A third place of Note in *Newenham*, is *Sholand*, which was in the Reign of *H.* the third, as an old datelesse Deed discover to us the Patrimony of *Adam de Stonmynton*: and after this Name went out, the *Bournes* of *Sharsted* in *Dodington*, not far removed from this place, were about the twentieth year of *Edward* the third, posselt of this Lordship; from them by purchase the Propriety was carried over to *Chevin*, descended from the *Chevins* of *Chevins-court* in *Marden*, and *Thomas Chevin* of this place, married *Thomasin*, Coheir of *Champion*, of *Champions Court* in this Parish. From *Chevin* the Interest of *Sholand* did descend by Sale to *Maycott*; and from them by the same Fate to *Adye*, a Family of Note and very much Antiquity as to the Name, in this Track, whose Right it had not long acknowledged, but by the same Devolution, the Title was invested in *Steele*; from whom by Purchase it came over to *Sayers* descended from those of *Yorkshire*, who, in that Age our Fathers lived in, sold his Concernment in it to Mr. *Hugison* of *Dover*, in whose Heirs the Propriety of this place, is at this instant resident.

Newington-Belhouse, lies in the Hundred of *Folkston*, and was in the Reign of King *John* and *Henry* the third, the Possession of *Hubert de Burgo* Lord Chief Justice of *England*, and from him it descended to his Son *John de Burgo*, who in the fifty fifth year of *Henry* the third, passed it away by Sale to *Thomas de Belhouse*, by the Name of *Newington juxta Hinf*. And probably this may be a Reason, why this Family after they had adopted this Mannor into their own Name, assumed a Coat which had some Affinitie with that of *Hubert de Burgo*, videlicet. Or, upon a Bend Gules three Lozenges Argent and Gules, which I suppose was done to preserve the Memory of him, of whom it was first purchased. But to proceed, Sir *Thomas de Belhouse* great Grandchild of the above-mentioned, paid respective Aid for this Mannor by the Name of *Newington-Belhouse*, in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third, at making the Black Prince Knight, and died posselt of it in the forty eighth year of that Princes Reign, from whom a descendant Right brought it down to his Heir *John de Belhouse*, who enjoyed it so narrow a space of Time, that it is left upon Record that he died seised of it in the forty ninth year of *Edward* the third, and *Robert Knevis* a younger Son of Sir *John Knevis* Lord Chancellor of *England*, who had married the Heir Generall of this Family, was found

found to be his Heir, and it was this *Robert*, or else probably his Son, who in the seventh year of *Henry* the fourth, had a Patent of Confirmation of Liberty of Free-warren to his Lands at *Newington* formerly granted to *Thomas de Belhause*. After the Line of the *Knevis* was extinguished at this place, which was about the beginning of *Henry* the eighth, this Mannor devolved to the *Clopton*: for *Edmund Knevis* of *Stanway-magna* in *Essex*, had three Sisters who were Cohairs to him and their Father *Edward Knevis* Esquire; *Thomas* the eldest was married to *Sir William Clopton* of *Kentwell* in *Suffolk* for his second Wife; and *Katharine* the second Sister was married to *John Clopton* Esq; eldest Son of the above-said *Sir William*; and *Dorothy* the third, was married to *Thomas Cornaby*: but these desiring to Contract all their Patrimony within the Verge of *Suffolk*, alienated this Mannor in the twenty seventh year of *King Henry* the eighth, with much of their Land in the *Mersh*, to *Thomas* Lord *Cromwell*, who being attainted in the thirty second year of *Henry* the eighth, this Mannor escheated to the Crown, and lay couched in its Revenue, untill the first year of *Queen Mary*, and then it was granted to *Edward* Lord *Clinton*, who in the last year of the above-said Princess, conveyed it with all its perquisites to *Henry Herdson*, whose Grandchild *Francis Herdson* almost in that Age we entitle to our Fathers Remembrance, alienated it to Mr. *Henry Brockman*, Grandfather to the instant Proprietarie *James Brockman* Esquire.

Sene and *Bithborough* were two ancient Seats which related to the Knightly Family of *Valoigns*, of whom I shall speak more in my Discourse of *Peisham*, but before the latter end of *Edward* the third, this Family was extinguished, and then one of the two Daughters and Cohairs upon the Distinction of the Estate parcells, brought these two places to be the Inheritance of *Sir Francis Fogge*, who lies buried Cross-legg'd in *Cherison*-Church, with the Arms of *Fogge* and *Valoigns* empal'd upon his Tombe; and from him did the Propriety and Title in an uninterrupted Channell stream down to *George Fogge* Esquire, who alienated *Sene* in our Grandfathers Memory to *Honywood*, and *Bithborough* to Mr. *Henry Brockman*, who added much to the ancient Building, so that it is now become the Seat of that Family.

Bertrams in *Newington* is so called because it was parcell of the Estate of *Bertram de Criell* who died possessor of it in the twenty third year of *Edward* the first, and left it to *Joan* his Heir, espoused to *Sir Richard de Rokelsey*, by whose Sole Inheritrix likewise called *Joan*, it was linked to the Demeasn of *Sir Thomas de Poynings*, from whom the Clew of Descent guided it down to *Sir Edward Poynings*, who dying in the twelfth of *Henry* the eighth without any lawfull Issue, or any visible kindred that could pretend a Title to the Estate, it lapsed to the Crown; and *Henry* the eighth granted it to *Thomas* Lord *Cromwell* upon whose attainder it being again escheated, *Queen Mary* in the first year of her Rule granted it to *Edward* Lord *Clinton*, who in the last year of that Princess, passed it away to Mr. *Henry Herdson*, whose grandchild Mr. *Francis Herdson* conveyed it by Sale to Mr. *Henry Brockman*, in whose Grandchild Mr. *James Brockman* the instant Inheritance is fixed.

Blackose is another little Mannor in *Newington* which as *Sadrach Petit*'s Inquest an Authentick Manuscript informs me, was as high as the reign of *Henry* the third, the Possession of *Nicholas de Morehall*, a Family who were owners of much Land at *Falkstone*, and elsewhere in this Track; and in this Name did it continue untill the latter end of *Richard* the second, and then it was transmitted by Sale to *William Edwy*, who paid a proportionate Aid for it at the Marriage of *Blanch* Daughter of *Henry* the fourth, in the fourth year of his reign, from whence much of our Land in *Kent* which was rated at the same Time, and upon the same Design, hath assumed the Appellation of *Blanch-Lands*. After *Edwy* went out, which was in the reign of *Edward* the fourth, it became the Possession of *Wreake*, and *Thomas Wreake*, (as the above-said *Sadrach Petit* who lived in that Age instructs me) exchanged it with *Will Warham* Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, and continued annexed to the Demeasn of that See, until the great Exchange made by *Tho. Craumer* in the twenty ninth of *Henry* the eighth, with that Prince, and then it was made the Demeasn of the Crown; and after some brief abode there, was granted away to *John Honynwood* Esquire.

Newchurch in *Romney Marsh*, gives Denomination to the whole Hundred wherein it is situated, and dilates and spreads it self into several places, which call for some Remembrance. The first is *Peckmansham*, which was, as high as the Rayes or Light of any Evidence can direct to a Discovery, the Inheritance of the Lords *Leybourne*, and was annexed to that vast Revenue, which they entituled themselves to, in this County; and so continued, till Sir *Roger de Leybourne*, left this with much other Land, to his Sole Daughter and Heir *Juliana*, married to *William* Lord *Clinton* Earl of *Huntington*, who dyed in the twenty eighth year of *Edward* the third, but without Issue by this Lady, who deceasing likewise not long after, the Crown, upon a Serious and solemne Disquisition, discovering none, that upon the Stock of any collateral Alliance, could pretend to her Estate, seised upon it as an Escheat; and King *Richard* the second, in the eleventh year of his Government, granted it to the Abbey of *Childrens Langley*, amongst whose Revenue it rested, till the Dissolution of that Covent, and after that King *Henry* the eighth by royal Donation, planted the Possession, in the thirty fifth year of his Reign, in Sir *Thomas Moile*, a Gentleman in those Times, of principal Estimate in this County, and of the Privie Council to that Prince; from whom, by *Amy* his Daughter and Coheir, it came suddenly after, to be the Inheritance of Sir *Thomas Kempe*, who in the reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, sold it to *Thomas Smith* Farmer of the Customes to that Princess, and he bequeathed it to his third Son Sir *Rich. Smith* by whose Daughter and Coheir, the Title and Right of it at this instant, is lodged in Mr. *Barrow* of *Suffolke*.

Est-Bridge in this Parish, is a second place which exacts our Remembrance. This with *Honychild* in *St. Maryes* Parish, likewise in *Romney Marsh*, did anciently belong partly to the Abby of *Bradford ailes St. Radigunds* in *Dover*, and partly to the Knights of *St. Jo.* which upon the general Suppression in the twenty ninth year of *H.* the eighth, of all religious Cloisters and Seminaries, were swallowed up in the Demeasne of the Crown, and lay there, till *E.* the sixth, granted them in Lease to *Cuthbert Vaughan* Esq. who afterwards in the fourth year of Queen *Elizabeth*, purchased the Fee-simple of them, of the Crown, and upon his Decease which happened not long after, disposed of *Honychild*, to his Son in Law *Roger Twisden* Esquire, and *Est-Bridge*, to his Wives *Son Richard Dering* Esquire, in Right of which original Donation, Sir *Edward Twisden*, sold *Honychild* to *Dering*, of *Surrenden Dering* in *Pluckley*, Baronet, great Grandchild of this Mr. *Richard Dering* is present Possessor of this Mannor of *Est-Bridge*.

Thirdly *Silwell* in this Parish, is not to be omitted, it was in elder Generations an Appendage or Limbe, which made up the Body of that plentiful Income, which appertained to the Abbey of *Boxley*, in this County, and upon the Dissolution, was (with much other of the Church Demeasne, by *Henry* the eighth) granted to *Walter Henley* Esquire, after created Sir *Walter Henley*, and one of the Privy Councill to *Henry* the eighth, and *Edward* the sixth. But as though there had been some fatall malediction, which like original Sin did cleave to the Possession, he left no Issue-male to enjoy that large Patrimony, he had thus achieved, but concluded in three Daughters and Coheirs, *Elizabeth* married to *William Waller* of *Grome-Bridge*; *Helen* first married to *Thomas Colepeper* of *Bedgebury* Esquire, Secondly, to Sir *George Somerset*; and Thirdly, to *Thomas Vane* of *Rarston* in *Huntington* Esq; and then *Anne* wedded to *Richard Covert* of *Slaugham* in *Sussex* Esq; who shared by these matches and alliances, a considerable part of his Inheritance, in which this Mannor of *Silwell* was involved.

Newington in the Hundred of *Milton* has the Addition of *Lucies* prefixed before it, to distinguish it from *Newington*, in the Hundred of *Streets*. It was the Ancient Patrimony of the Noble Family of *Lucy*; the first whom I find amongst Records of deep Antiquity, was extracted out of *Normandy*: within the Precincts of which Province, or upon the Verge and Margent of it, there is a Signory of that Name yet existent. *G. de Lucy* (so he is written in the most authentick Copies of the Battle Abby Roll) entered England with *William* the Conqueror. *Fulbert de Lucy*, and in some old Registers written Sir *Fulbert*, changed his Name of *Lucy*, into that of *Dever*, when he was by *William* the Conqueror made one of the Assistants

to John de Fiennes, in the Guard of Dover-Castle, having fifteen Knights Fees assigned to him in that Track, for the Support of his Dignity and Trutt. * *William deus Titles de Dover* was one of the Magnates or Peers, who was Telle to the Charter of *Maud* the Empreffe, whereby he creates *Miles of Gloucester*, Earl of *Hereford*. *Hugh de Dover* was Sheriff of *Kent*, the eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, and fourteenth years of *Henry* the second. Sir *Richard de Lucy* was Lord chief Justice and Protector of *England*, in the Raigh of the above mentioned Prince, of whom I have more largely discoursed at *Lesne*: in *Erith*. * *Aymery de Lucy*, was with *Richard* the first in *Palestine*, at the Seige of *Acon*, and in Memory of some Signal Service manifested there in that holy Quarrel, added the *Crosse Crosselets* unto his Paternal Coat, which was before only three *Pisces Lucii*, that is *Pike Fish*. *Geffrey de Lucy* was frequently summoned to sit in Parliament, as Baron, in the Raigh of *Edward* the first, as the Rols of Summons, which relate to that King's Time, now preserved in the Tower, sufficiently inform us: This *Geffrey* with his two Brothers, *Aymery* and *Thomas de Lucy*, were engaged with *Edward* the first, at the Seige of *Carlaverock* in *Scotland*, in the twenty eighth year of his Raigh, and there received the Order of Knighthood. They were Sons to *Geffrey de Lucy*, who was constituted High Admiral of *England*, in the Time of *Henry* the third, as appears *Pat. 8. Hen. 3. Memb. 4.* *William* and *Anthony Lucy*, both of this Family, were frequently summoned to sit in Parliament, as Barons in the Raigh of *Edw.* the third. In the sixth year of *Edward* the third, *Geffrey de Lucy* (who held *Lucy*: at his Death, which was in the twentieth year of that Monarch) had a Charter of Free-warren to this Mannor, which privilege was renewed and confirmed by *Henry* the sixth to Sir *Walter Lucy*, in the 27. year of his Raigh, in which year he dyed, and left his estate here to his Son Sir *Jeffery Lucy*, who with his Sole Daughter and Heir *Maud Lucy*, transmitted this Mannor to her Husband Sir *William Vaux* of the County of *North-Hampton*, whose Son *Thomas Vaux* alienated it about the twenty seventh year of the Raigh of *Henry* the eighth, to Sir *Roger Cholmeley* a younger Branch of the *Cholmeleys* of *Cholmeley* in *Cheshire*: from which Family in our Grand-fathers Memory, it was by Sale passed away to *Sead*, and from *Sead* by as quick a vicissitude it came over by purchase to *Osborne*, by whom not many years since it was sold to *Pagitt* of *London*.

Tracies is a second place in this Parish, which comes within this List; it was in elder Times the Inheritance of a Family of that Appellation. *John de Tracy* was Telle to an old Deed of *Richard de Lucy*, which I have seen, wherein he demises some Land to *William de Frogenhall*, the Deed is without Date; but by the Antiquiry of the Character seems to commence from the Raigh of *Henry* the third: Whether these *Tracies* were extracted from the *Tracies* of *Devon* and *Gloucestershire*, or not, I cannot positively determine, because these of *Kent*, bore a different Coat from the other, as appears by all old Ordinaries, *Vid. Argent*, two Bends between nine *Escallops Gules*: After the *Tracies* had left the possession of this place, which was about the Beginning of *Henry* the fourth; the *Colepepers* of *Bedgebury* were by purchase seised of the Fee-simple of it, but staid not long in the Fruition of it; for in the Raigh of *Henry* the sixth, the *Cliffords* of *Bobbing Court*, not far distant, from whom by Sale in the Raigh of *Henry* the eighth, it fell under the Signory of *Thomas Linacre* Priest.

Frogenhall in this Parish likewise was a Branch of that wide Demeasne, which lay diffused in this Territory, and did acknowledge it self to be of the possession of the Ancient Family of *Frogenhall*, whose Sear was in *Frogenhall* in *Tenham*: but whether this were the Land which I mentioned to be by Deed transmitted to *William de Frogenhall*, in the time of *Henry* the third, by Sir *Richard de Lucy*, I cannot positively determine, though it was probable it was, and that afterwards, as was usuall in those Times, to perpetuate the Memory of the Possessor, *William de Frogenhall* fixed his own Name upon it. And in this Family did the Possession continue, till *Thomas Frogenhall* concluded in three Co-heirs, of which *Elizabeth* was one, who matched with *John Northwood* of *Milton*, and so linked it to the Inheritance of that Family, where it had not long remained when a semblable Fatality brought this Family likewise to expire in Daughters and Co-heirs; so that this place came by *Joane*, one of them, to be the Fee-simple of Sir *John Norton*, but

* Ex veteri Rot. penes Edm. Dering Mil. & Baonellum, defunctum.

but was not long resident in this Family; for he, about the Beginning of *Henry* the eighth, conveyed it to *Thomas Linacre* Priest, above mentioned, who dying in the seventeenth year of the above-recited Prince, gave both *Tracies* and *Frogenhall* for ever to augment the Revenue of *All-soul's* Colledge in *Oxford*.

The Mannor of *Newington* it self belonged (as an Ancient Manuscript, now in my Custody, informs me) to a Nunnery which was erected here in this Parish, but by whom it was founded or endowed is unknown: only this Manuscript I mentioned before, rehearses a direful Tragedy, which it cites, as is pretended, out of *Thorn* the Chronicler of *St. Augustins*, and other old Manuscripts: It was this. Divers of the Nuns being warped with a malicious Desire of Revenge, took the advantage of the Night, and strangled the Lady *Abbesse*, who was the Object of their Fury, and passionate Animosities, in her Bed; and after, to conceal so execrable an Assassination, threw her Body into a Pitt, which afterwards contracted the traditional Appellation of *Nun-pitt*; but this barbarous offence being not long after miraculously discovered (the Manuscript does not intimate how;) King *Henry* the third, in whose Time this Tragedy was acted, seized this Mannor into his Hands, and having by Consent of the Church transmitted the Nuns, who were culpable, to the secular power, by Death to make expiation for this Crime; he sent the Guiltless Nuns into *Shepy*, and after filled their Cloister with seven secular Canons: four of which not long after (as if some secret Impiety had lurked in the Walls of the Covent) murdered one of the Fraternity; upon which the King seizes this Mannor again into his Hands, which he had before given back to the support of this new instituted Seminary: two parts of which laying in the Hamlet of *Thetham* by the two guiltless Canons, with the approbation of *Henry* the third, were assigned to the Abby of *St. Augustins* (though some Writings more Ancient affirm them to be given under the Notion of two Prebendaries to that Covent) by *William* the Conqueror; and the other five parts of this Mannor, were by the abovesaid *Henry* the third, granted to his Lord Chief Justice, *Sir Richard de Lucy*, whose Son *Almericus de Lucy*, saies the Manuscript, did in the year 1278. exchange them with the Monks of *St. Augustins*. And thus was this Mannor fastned to the Patrimony of the Church, and so continued, till the General Dissolution in the Time of *Henry* the eighth dissolved it, and linked it afterwards to the possession of the Crown, in whose Demesne till the Death of the late King *Charles*, it lay, ever since the first suppression, involved.

At this Parish of *Newington*, not long since were digged up many *Roman* Urns, not far distant from the high way or common passage, it being agreeable unto *Roman* practice to interre in those places, where their Monuments might be obvious almost to every Eye, Memorials of themselves, and Mememo's of Mortality unto living Passengers, whom the Epitaphs of great ones were fain to beg to stay and look upon them. Some of these were of a larger, and some again of a narrower Capacity, it being Customary amongst the *Romans*, for the Servants and Clients to obtain Repositories for their Remains in Urns of a lesser; for the Masters and Patrons to slumber in Urns of a more wide and spacious Dimension: and many were so curious, that they contrived vast Family-Urns to continue their living Relations, wherein the Ashes of their nearest Kindred and Friends, at least some parcels of them might, as in some common Exchequer, be treasured up, that so the Union in Life might be multiplyed and inforced by an amicable Correspondence, even in the place of Sepulture; thus the Ashes of *Domitian* were mingled with those of *Julia*, and those of *Achilles* slept in the same Urn with those of his *Patroclus*. That this Usage or Practice of the *Romans* extracted its pedigree from *Greece* is manifest: For all Authors that have taken a Prospect of the *Græcian* Rites of Funerals, consent that those of *Megara* shut up the Bones of four or five Persons in the narrow Confines of one Repertory, or Sepulchral-Urn. It is farther observable, that these Urns discovered at *Newington*, were several of them embroidered with particular Inscriptions; one had *Severianus pater* insculped upon it, another was endorsed with *Priscian*, and a third with *Fulvius Linus*; this also was usual amongst the *Romans*, not only to superscribe the Names of those whose Remains were lodged within, but likewise sometimes to devote their Dust to those Deities they

called Topical Gods, such as were here, *Dens Viterinens*, *Dens Moguntis*, *Dens Monnus*, *Dus Civitatis Brigantium*, *Camulus Dens Sanctus*, *Gadunus*, &c. Sometimes they endorſed *D. M.* that is, *Diis Manibus*, and then we often meet with *Patera's*, or Sacrificing Dilhes, Lachrymatories, Vessels of Oile, and other Aromatical Libations; which Age and a long Date of Time had condensed into the Consistence of Gellies; sometimes again their Urns were placed or situated near some Bound or Land-mark, and then their Ashes inclosed, were consecrated to the peculiar Protection of *Dens Terminus*, and were cloistered in a Repository or Vessel, much in Figure or Resemblance like a Roman Urn, but only the Cover was more wide and deep at Top, and this they stiled *Arca Finalis*. Besides these at *Newington*, there are many other Examples of such endorſments amongst the *Romans*; I shall cull out some few, *Marcus Planius* who slew himself for the Love of his Wife *Orestilla*, who deceased at *Tarentum* in her passage to *Asia*, that so he might accompany her in Death, as he had done in Life, had his Ashes blended together with hers in one Urn, whilst this Superſcription without adorned their mingled Duſt, *The two Lovers*. Not many years ſince there was digged up near *Coggeshall* in *Essex* an Urn, which offered up to the Spectator's View this Inſcription, *Cocilli M.* that is, *Cocilli Manibus*. And not many years before at the *Bath* was represented to publick Inſpection, an Urn, with this Endorſment inſculped, *Vibia Jucunda An. XXX hic ſepulta*; I could diſcover more of this Nature; But I return. In these *Newington* Urns, as my Intelligence inſtructs me, there were traced out many peeces of *Roman* Coin, it being Cuſtomary amongst that Nation, not only to incloſe Coin or Mony, both of Conſulary and Imperial Stamp, by which the Date of their Friends Deceate, might be hinted to an Intelligent Obſervation; but likewise Fragments of thoſe Things the Deceased in his Life Time did particularly affect, as namely, Spear Heads, peeces of Darts and Swords, broken Armor, the Caſſis or Helmet, Shields, Goblets, Berill Rings, besides a great Number of Gems, with Heads of Gods and Goddeſſes, and the pourtraiture of ſeveral Creatures, fashioned out of Agat and Amber. Now if any will inquire of me, When this Cuſtome of burning the Dead, and after depoſiting their Duſt in Sepulchral Urns, became to be in Uſe amongst the *Romans*? I confeſs I am ſatisfied the Time is uncertain, though I dare poſitively aver, it was originally transported from *Greece*, where it was uſed though with more formality, long before it was adopted into the Uſages of this Nation. For firſt the *Gracians* burned only the Bodies of thoſe of more eminent Account, but denied it to thoſe who were of baſer Allay, or of obſcure Fame; as likewise they did to deceased Infants; to thoſe who were blaſted or deſtroyed with Lightning, becauſe they ſuperſtitiously conceived them enemies to the Powers above; to thoſe who had impiouſly laid violent hands upon themſelves; and laſtly, to thoſe who had by a perſidious Apoſtaſie, declared themſelves to be Deſertors and Betrayers of their Country. Secondly, they burned only the fleſh of the Body, reſerving the Bones to be laid up in Cheſts or Repertories, which they called *Theca*, which amongst the *Romans* had the Title of *Offuaria*, beſtowed on them. Thirdly, they eſteemed it ſo great an Honor for any perſon to ſleep in his owne Native Countrey, that if he deceased in any Forrain Region, which was in Amity with them, they there, after their Cuſtomary Manner burned his Body, and with much Solemnity transported his Reliques to the place of his Nativity, and at every Croſſe Way had their appointed Feaſts, which were made at the Expence of the Relations and Friends of the Deſunct, which they called their *Compitalia*. Laſtly, they ſtrewed Flowers on the Urns and Repositories of the Dead, and adorned them with Ribands, as they did the Urn of *Philopamen*; but they more particularly affected the ſtrewing of Myrtle, and Amaranthus, on the Ashes of their departed Relations, as the *Romans* did that of the Roſe; yet both of them did concur in the Compoſition of the Funeral Pile, which was furniſhed and made up of Roſemary, Laryx, Yew, Cypreſſe, and Firre, wherein it is probable were couched ſome tacit Hints of their ſurviving Hopes; and in which myſterious Hieroglyphicks, as being Trees which were perpetually verdant, were wrapped up ſome ſecret Inferences of a future Reſurrection. That this Cuſtome of Burning the Dead did afterwards by an univerſal Imitation extend and ſpread it ſelf to other Nations. That the *Druids* and ruling

ruling Priests were accustomed to burn their Dead is expressed by *Pomponius*: That they held that practise in *Gaul*, *Cæsar* expressly delivers: That burning the Dead was used in *Sarmatia*, is affirmed by *Gaguinus*: That the *Swedes* and *Gothlanders* did frequently commit their Princes and more eminent Persons to the Fire, is delivered by *Saxo* and *Olaus*: That this was the old *German* practise, is also asserted by *Tacitus*. And that it was customary amongst the *Danes*, Several Urns, discovered in *Jutland* and *Sleswick* not many years since, do easily evince, which contained not only Bones, but many other Substances in them, as Knives, peeces of Iron, Brasse and Wood, and one of *Norway* a Brasse gilded Jews-harp. When this Custome of Burning of the Dead languished into Disuse, is incertain; but that it began to vanish, upon the Dawning of Christianity, as Vapors and Mists scatter before a Morning Sun, is without Controversie; but when the Light of it did more vigorously reflect, like a *Meridian Beam*, on all the gloomy Corners and Recesses of Paganism and Infidelity; then this Use of Urn-Burial, was wholly superseded, and found a Tomb it self in the more sober and severer practise of Christianity. And thus much shall be said concerning these Urns digged up at *Newington*.

The Mannor of *Levenoke* in this Parish ought in the last place to be taken Notice of; but the Deeds being dispersed into the Hands of those who are Strangers both to this County and my Design, I cannot give the Reader that satisfaction in this particular that I aime at. Only thus much I can inform him, that by an old Court Roll in the Hands of Mr. *Staninough* of this Parish, lately deceased, I discovered that in the Reign of *Edward* the third, and *Richard* the second, it was the possession of *John Beau Fitz*; and it is probable by the Heir General of this Name, it devolved to *Arnold* of *Rochester*: and more to fortifie this, some ancient Country people at my being there, did assure me, they had it by Traditional Intelligence from their Predecessors, That that Knight purchased it of one *Arnold*; but of that there is no certainty, only this is positive, that about the latter end of *Henry* the eighth, that Knight enjoyed it, and in this Name it remained until almost our Memory, and then it was conveyed to *Gouldsmith*, and he alienated it to *Barrow*, whose Descendant having morgaged it to Mr. *Alston* of *London*, he very lately hath transplanted all his Right by Sale, into Mr. *Lisle* of *Middlesex*, now deceased.

Nockholt in the Hundred of *Ruxley*, was a Branch which was incorporated into the Revenue of the Lord *Say*. *William de Say* died posselt of it, in the twenty third year of *Edward* the third, and from this man was it transmitted to his Grand-child *Geffrey Say*, who concluded in a Sole Daughter and Heir, called *Elizabeth*, who was married to *William Fiennes* Esquire, and so in her Right was *Nockholt* united to the possession of this Noble Family; from this man was *Richard Fiennes* descended, who enjoyed this Mannor successively from him, and married *Joane* the Sole Female Heir of *Thomas* Lord *Dacre* of *Hurstonceaux* in *Sussex*, who was extracted from *Edward* Lord *Dacre*, who was summoned to Parliament by the Title of Lord *Dacre* of *Hurstonceaux*, in the Reign of *Edward* the second, and in her Right was this man summoned to Parliament by the Name of *Richard Fiennes* Lord *Dacres*, in the Government of *Henry* the sixth. And here did both the Barony of *Dacre*, and the Inheritance of *Nockholt* continue, till *Gregory Fiennes* Lord *Dacres* deceased, in the thirty sixth year of Queen *Elizabeth*, and left by Testament *Margaret* his Sister married to *Sampson Lennard* Esquire, he having no Issue, Heir to his large possessions, amongst which this Mannor was involved; from *Sampson Lennard*, who was created Lord *Dacres*, in the second year of King *James*; it is now come down by Successive Inheritance to be the instant Patrimony of his Grand-child *Francis* Lord *Dacres* the present Baron of *Hurstonceaux*.

There are two other Mannors in this Parish, but of small importance, called *Brampton*, and *Shelleys-court*, or at *Ockholt*, both which had Owners, who engrafted their own Sirname upon them. There is a recital in the Book of *Aide*, of one *John de Brampton*, who held Land at *Nockholt* and *Diton*, in the Reign of *Edward* the first: From this Family, *Brampton* came by a Female Heir to be the Inheritance of *Petley*, who about the latter end of *Henry* the sixth, conveyed it to *Oliver*, alias

Quintio, and hath been for almost two Hundred years, as appears by the Evidences now in the Hands of Mr. *Robert Oliver*, of the *Grange* in the Parish of *Leybourne*, in the Tenure and Possession of that Name and Family.

Shelley's Court, called in the Evidences likewise at *Ockhale*, was, as high as the Reign of *Edward* the third, as the originall Deeds now in the Hands of Mr. *Rob. Austen* of *Bexley* inform me, the Inheritance of *Shelley*, and remained united to the Possession of that Family, till the Government of *Queen Mary*; and then by Sale the whole Demise, was passed away by Sir *John Champneys*, Lord Maior of *London*, by *William Shelley*, the last of this Name at this place; from whom it devolved to his Son Sir *Justinian Champneys*, who left it to his Son Mr. *Richard Champneys* Esquire; and he almost in the Remembrance of that Age we live in, alienated his Concernment in it, to the present Possessor Mr. *Goody* of *Sus-folk*.

Nonington in the Hundred of *Wingham* and *Eastry*, hath diverse places in it of considerable Repute. The first is *Fredville*, called in old Deeds *Froidville*, from its bleak and eminent Situation. Times of an elder Inscription, represent it to have been the Possession of *Colkin*, vulgarly called *Cokin*, who it is probable erected the ancient Fabrick, and brought it into the Shape and Order of an Habitation: this Family was originally extracted from *Canterbury*, where they had a Lane which bore their Name, being called *Colkins Lane*, and likewise had the Inheritance or Propriety of *Worth-gate* in that City. *William Colkin* founded an Hospital near *Eastbridge*, which celebrated his Name to Posterity, and was called *Colkin's Hospital*, he flourished in the Time of *K. John*, and was a liberal Benefactor to the Hospitals of *St. Nicholas*, *St. Katharine*, and *St. Thomas* of *Eastbridge* in *Canterbury*, as is recorded by Mr. *William Somner*, in his Survey of that City Page 116. But to proceed: *John Colkin* dyed possessor of *Fredvill* the tenth of *Edward* the third, and in his Posterity was the Title resident, untill the latter end of *Richard* the second, and then it was conveyed to *Thomas Charlton*; and he by a Fine, leveyed the second of *Henry* the second, transplants his Interest into *John Quadring*, in whose Name it made its abode, untill *Joan Quadring*, the Heir General of *Thomas Quadring*, this man's Successor, carried the Title along with her to her Husband *Richard Dryland*; and he about the latter end of *Edward* the fourth, alienated it to *John Neiberse*; who by Fine leveyed in the second year of *Richard* the third, conveyed it to *William Bois* Esquire, descended from *I. de Bosco* or *de Bois*, so written in some old Copies of the *Battle Abby Roll*, and in others *R. de Bosco* or *de Bois*, who entered into *England* with *William* the Conquerour, which *William* had Issue *Thomas Bois*, who dying in the reign of *Henry* the seventh, left two Sons: to *Thomas* his eldest he devised *Fredville*, with his Estate there; to *William* his youngest, *Bonington*, and the Lands annexed to it: so that the eldest had the Fairest, and the youngest the ancient Seat: from *Fredville* are streamed out first the *Bois's* of *Hode*, the second Branch of the eldest House; Secondly those of *Bethanger*; Thirdly *Bois* of *Sandwich* issued out from those of *Bethanger*. From *Bonington* are extracted the *Bois's* of *Willborough*, being the second Branch of the second House; Secondly *Bois* of *Offington*, and thirdly *Bois* of *Hawkerst*: From *Thomas Bois* above-mentioned is the Title of *Fredville* in a successive Line now devolved to his Successor *John Bois* Esquire.

Elmington is a second place of Note in this Parish. It was made eminent in former Times, by being parcell of the Patrimony of *Condy* of *Condis Hall* in *Wustaple*, who likewise had some Interest in *Fredville* by purchase from *Colkin*, which *William Condy* passed away to *Thomas Charlton* above-mentioned. Which *William* was Son and Heir to *John de Condy*, who dyed possessor of *Elmington* the fifth of *September*, in the forty second year of *Edward* the third, and by descendant Right was invested in the Propriety of this place, but enjoyed it not long: for he dying without Issue, *Robert Grubbe*, who had married *Margaret* Sister and Coheir of the abovesaid *William*, entered upon the Possession. But he likewise concluding in two Daughters and Coheirs: *Agnes* one of them by matching with *John Isaack* annexed this to his Inheritance, and his Successor *James Isaack*, about the

the latter end of *Henry* the seventh, conveyed it to *George Guldford* Esquire, who not long after transmitted the Interest, he had in this place by Sale to *Betenham*, in whom, the Possession was but of a frail and narrow Continuance, for from this Family, a Vicissitude like the former, about the latter end of *Henry* the eighth, carried it away to *Sir Christopher Hales*, and his Son *Sir James Hales* not long after, demised it to *William Bois* Esquire, Ancestor to *Jo. Bois* of *Fredville* Esquire, who now holds the instant Signiory of it.

St. Albans is a third place in *Nonington*, which exacts our Notice: It is called so, because it was wrapped up in the Revenue of the Abby of *St. Albans*, and did partake of the like privileges as that Monastery enjoyed; a Scale of which you may read of, recorded in the late printed *Monasticum Anglicanum*, too tedious here to recapitulate: It was in elder Times called *Esole*, and was held by one *Edmund de Akeholt*, in Knights Service, whose Arms in *Nonington* Church, *videlicet*, Quarterly *Argent and Azure*, over all a *Bend componee*, Or, and *Gules*, are yet visible and obvious: This Mannor upon the general Dissolution, in the Reign of *Henry* the eighth, being found involved in the Patrimony of the above said Abby, was in the thirty second year of that Prince, granted with all its Appendages to *Sir Christopher Hales*, and his Son *Sir James Hales*, about the Beginning of *Edward* the sixth, conveyed it to *John Sticker*, who in the fifth year of that Prince alienated it to *Sir Thomas Colepeper* of *Bedgbery*, from whom not long after the same mutation transplanted it into *Sir Thomas Moile*, and he demised the propriety of it by Sale to *Thomas Hamon* Esquire, Ancestor to *Anthony Hamon* Esquire, who now enjoys the present Signiory of it.

At the Borough of *Wolwich* in this Parish is a place called *Oxendens*, which was the Original Seminary and Fountain of those of that Name and Family in this County.

Ratling is another place in *Nonington* of principal Note: It contributed in Times of a more Venerable Date both Seat and Surname to a Family of that Appellation. It would be too tedious and voluminous a Digression to recite all those whom Ancient Records represent to be the possessors of this Place; I shall only take notice of *Sayer de Ratling*, Son of *Sir Robert de Ratling*, who was the last of the Name who enjoyed it, and had it in Possession at his Decease, which was in the tenth year of *Richard* the second, and left *Joane* his Daughter and Heir, who was married to *John Spicer*, from whom the *Spicers* who were Owners of the Mannor of *Sherford* in *Monks Horton* in this County, were collaterally extracted: but it appears they were of no long residence at this Place, for this Man and his Name together went out in Co-heirs; so that *Ratling* fell under the Dominion of a new Proprietary, for by *Cicely* one of them it was knit to the Demeasne of her Husband *John Izaack* of *Blackmanbery* in *Bradge*, and by this Alliance the Title became tied to this Family, till *Edward Izaack* this mans Grand-child, in the Reign of *Henry* the seventh, by Sale collated his Right in it on *Sir John Phineux*, whose Successor in the next Age after, alienated it to *Nevinson*; from whom not so many years are yet elapsed, but that almost our Memory may attaque the time of the Sale. By the same Fatality, the Possession and Title was rowled into the enjoyment of the present Owner *Sir William Comper*.

Oldcourt is a third place which may exact our Account, it was anciently parcel of the Demeasne of a good old Family, who derived their Surname from the Parish of *Goodneston*, vulgarly called *Gonston*, by no far Distance removed from this place, and continued in an uninterrupted Series, from *John*, *William*, and *Robert de Godneston*, of whom there is frequent mention in private Evidences, and who flourished in the Reigns of *Henry* the third, and *Edward* the first, as their Dateless Deeds do intimate, until the Reign of *Edward* the fourth, posselt of this place, and then it went by *Edith* Daughter and Heir of *Edward Godneston*, in whom the Name was entombed to *Vincent Engham*, descended from the *Enghams* or *Edinghams* of *Woodchurch*, from whom it went away by Sale to *John Sydley* Esquire, Auditor to *Henry* the seventh, who added much to the Splendor and Magnificence of the *Sydleys* of *Southfleet*, by those additional improvements, with which he encreased the Patrimony of that Family. When this Name went out, the next Family which succeeded in the possession of this place by purchase, was *Wild* of *Canterbury*, descended originally

iginally from the *Wilds* of the County of *Worcester*, where they are entituled to an Extraction of deep Antiquity, whose Successor Sir *John Wild* of *Canterbury*, in that Age we call our Fathers, passed away his Right in *Oldcours* to *Mersh*, who holds the instant Fee-simple of it.

Northbourne in the Hundred of *Eastry*, was given to *Christ-church* in *Canterbury*, by *Eadbald* King of *Kent*, (as the Records of that Church do assert) after his Return to the Christian Faith; for formerly by an open Desertion or Apostacy, he had renounced those Principles of Religion, which originally had been infused into him. And being thus cast into the Revenue of the Church, it remained incorporated in its Patrimony, till the publique Dissolution made by *Henry* the eighth, dislevered it, and laid it up in the Lap of the Royal Demesne, where it continued couched till *Queen Elizabeth* first granted it in Lease for Life, to her Foster-brother *Saunders*, so he was styled, because his Mother had been her Nurse, upon whose Decease it reverts to the Crown, and King *James* upon his first Ascending the English Throne,

The Man-
nor was
sold the
1630. to
Mr. Edw.
Bois, Fa-
ther to
Jo. Bois
of *Beishan-
ger* Esq;

granted the Demesne to Sir *Edwin Sandys*, a Person who had performed some exemplary Service for him upon his first admission to the Scepter of this Nation, which obliged him to this Concession, from whom it is now by Descent transferred to his Grand-child, Son to Colonel *Sandys*, who in the late intestine Contentions between the King and his two Houses, received a mortal wound in a vigorous encounter betwixt him and Prince *Rupert* at *Worcester*, of which some time after he languished away, and deceased.

There was when *Leland* made his Survey of *Kent*, which was in the Reign of *Henry* the eighth, the Reliques of an old Stone-house, which the Tradition of that Age did affirm to have been the Pallace of the above mentioned *Eadbald*. And there was, not many years before the same Author made this perambulation, as he in the same Manuscript does assert, a Wall broken down, by which Hole or Inlet was discovered a little Cell or Chamber into which it opened, where were found the Fragmentary Remains of two Children, who had in that gloomy Repository been (as was then conjectured) for many preceding Ages been mured up; and, which did improve the wonder, in one of these obsolete *Skeletons* was descried a stiff Pin of Latine.

Tickenhurst in this Parish, now by Corruption of the first Etyymology called *Tick-ner*, in elder Times was the Revenue of a Family known by that Surname; some of whom are Witnesses to Deeds of a very high Date, now in the Hands of Mr. *Richard Fogge* of *Dane-court* in *Tilmanston*. After this Family which had left its Name ingrafted upon this place was worn out, which was before the Reign of *Henry* the sixth, the *Stoddards*, from whom the *Stoddards* of *Modingham* near *Elsham*, were originally extracted, became Possessors of the Fee, and in the Patrimony of this Family was the Title of this Place for several Generations involved, till in our Grand-fathers Memory, it was by Sale transplanted into the Propriety of *Peyton* of *Knowlton*, so that it is in Right of that Purchase now incorporated into the Income of Sir *Thomas Peyton* Baronet, who is the present Lord of the Fee.

Title
Mongcham
was given
by King
Edbert un-
der the
Notion of
6 Plough-
ed Lands
to the Ab-
by of St.
Austins.

Northfleet was alwaies a Branch of that Revenue which fell under the Spiritual Signory of *Christ-church*. By the Pages of Doomes-day Book, we may take a brief Prospekt of what it was in the Time of the Conqueror. *Northfleet* (saies that Record) in T. E. R. se defendebat pro VI. Sullingis, & nunc pro V. & est manerium appriatum XX. & VII. lb. That is, *Northfleet* in the Time of *Edward* the Confessor, did defend it self for six Sullings or Ploughed Lands; but now, that is in the Time of *William* the Conqueror, only for five, and upon the appraisment was rated at twenty seven pound; and thus did it continue riveted by the Charters of several Princes, which had confirmed the Patrimony of *Christ-church* in *Canterbury* into the Estate of the Church, till that Whirlwind which arose in the Time of *Henry* the eighth, threw it into the common Dissolution, and then by publique Authority it was united to the Revenue of the Crown, and there was fixed, till the year One thousand six hundred and eight, and then the Title was torn off.

Ifield, *Well*, *Cofington*, and *Shinglewell*, are four small Mannors which are circumscribed within the Limits of this Parish. They were in Ages of a more venerable Aspect;

Aspect, the Patrimony of *Hever* of *Hever*: *William de Hever* had a Charter of Free-warren granted to his Lands at *Ifield*, and *Shinglewell*, and other Lands in *Northfleet*, in the ninth year of *Edward* the first, which was renewed to *Thomas de Hever*, in the fourth year of *Edward* the third, but he left no Heirs male, to enjoy this privilege; for he and his Name expired in Females, whereof *Joan* one of his Coheirs, was espoused to *Reginald Cobham*, who was summoned to Parliament by Writ as Baron of *Sterborough*, in the twenty second year of *Edward* the third, and the other was matched to *John Brocas*, but his Estate at these above-mentioned places, was upon the Partition annexed to the Patrimony of the Lord *Cobham*; from which Family about the reign of *Henry* the fourth, it came over to *John Rykeld*, who with his Son *William Rykeld*, lyes entombed in *Northfleet* Church: but it seems this last mentioned *William*, deceased without Issue-male, for *Rose* his Sole Daughter and Heir, was married to *Edward Limsey*, descended from *Ralph de Limsey*, who held the Mannor of *Budbrook* in *Warwickshire*, the twentieth of *William* the Conquerour, as is testified by *Dooms-day Book*; and this Man had Issue *John Limsey*, to whom *Ifield Shinglewell*, and the other two places in right of his Mother, did successively devolve. But it seems the Title of *Wells*, *Cosington*, and *Ifield*, did not long dwell in *John Limsey*; for in the first year of *Richard* the third, he alienated them to *John Young*; from which Family in the middle of the reign of *H.* the eighth, they came back again to acknowledge the Signiory of *Limsey*, in whom again the Possession was as transitory as formerly; for before the latter end of *H.* eighth, they were conveyed to *Rainford*, from whom, about the Beginning of *Queen Elizabeth*, they were by Sale passed away to Alderman *Garret* of *London*, and in this Family was the Inheritance lodged, untill almost those Times which fell under the Cognisance of our Remembrance, and then they were disposed of, by Sale, to *Child*.

Derndale is another ancient Seat in *Northfleet*, which in old Evidences, some of which are not bounded with any date, is styled *Derendale*, as having in elder Times (as it appears by old Deeds) Possessors of that Name; and when they had deserted the Possession, which was before the latter end of *Edward* the third, it became the Inheritance of *William Wangford*, whose Son *William Wangford*, was Sergeant at Law, and a great Benefactor to *Rochester* Bridge; and he being his Heir to this place, in the fifteenth year of *Henry* the sixth, passed it away to *John* and *William Flucke*; from whom suddenly after it came over by purchase to *John Rouse*, descended from *William Rouse* of *Birling*, whose Son *John Rouse*, demised Land in *Northfleet*, as appears by an old Deed, to *John Rouse*, in the thirty third year of *Edward* the third, and this above-mentioned *John Rouse*, in the tenth year of *Edward* the fourth, demised his Right in this place to *Thomas Wombwell*, and *John Clifton* Esquire, and this *John Clifton*, dying without Issue, in the year 1471, bequeaths his Interest in it by Will to *Thomas Wombwell*, and he because he was originally extracted, from a place in *Yorkshire* called *Wombwell*, erected a House here, which he adopted into his own Name, and styled it *Wombwell* Hall, which with *Derndale* remained involved in the Possession of this Family, untill some few years the Title was by Sale transplanted into Mr. *Adye* Esquire, Counsellor at Law, Son and Heir, to Mr. *Adye* of *Dodington*.

Shinglewell is another place in *Northfleet* which may deservedly be taken Notice of, because *Hever* is situated within the precincts of it, which was the Seminary or Seedplot of the ancient Family of *Hever*, and though *Hever* Castle by reason of its Grandeur and Magnificence, was their capitall Mansion, yet this was the original Fountain or Cradle, from whence the Family primitively issued forth. *W. de Hever* was a person of note, and was engaged with *R.* the first at the Siege of *Acon*. In the seventh year of the reign of King *John*, as appears by the Pipe-rolls of that Time, *Hugh de Hever*, and *Walter de Hever*, were *Recognitores magna Assise*, a place if we calculate it for the Meridian of those Times, of a very great Latitude of Power, Trust, and Concernment; for they were looked upon in all Causes either of Criminal or Civil Aspect, as the representative Body of the County; and from them it is possible our present Grand Juries, may seem to extract their first Institution.

Institution. *Richard de Hever* is found in the *Kentish* Register of those, who accompanied *Edward* the first, in the nineteenth year of his reign to *New Castle*, where he summoned the Pretenders to the *Scottish* Scepter, to give an Account of the Justice of their Title to that Diadem. *Thomas de Hever* obtained a Market to *Shinglewell*, and two Fairs, one at *Michaelmas*, which was to continue five Dayes, and the second at the Feast of *St. Lawrence*, which was to continue three, as appears, *Chart. 4. Edw. 3. Num. 9.* After this Family was worn out, the *Cobhams* by a Right derived from *Reginald de Cobham*, who married *Joane*, one of the Co-heirs of *William de Hever*, were invested in the Fee, and from them it passed away by Sale, about the beginning of *Henry* the sixth, to *Rykeld*, where the Possession was of no long Date; for *Rose* Sole Heir of *John Rykeld*, by matching with *John Limsey*, united this Mannor of *Hever* to his Patrimony, and in this Name was the Title resident, until the midst of the reign of *Henry* the eighth, and then it was alienated to *Rainsford*, and from this Name the like Devolution; about the beginning of *Queen Elizabeth*, carried it away to *Garth*, who almost in our Fathers Memory conveyed it by Sale to Mr. Child, from whom it is lately come over by purchase to be the Inheritance of Mr. Fortree, of *Greenwich*.

Norton in the Hundred of *Feverham*, was, as high as I can track, the Inheritance of that Family, whose Surname was *de Campania*, and whose Principal Seat was at *Champions Court* in *Newenham*. *John de Campania* had a Charter of Free-warren, granted by Royal Indulgence to his Mannor of *Norton*, in the thirty first year of *Edward* the first, and when this Name had deserted the Possession, the Title of this place came to own the Signory of *John Boteler* of *Graveney* Esquire, who flourished in the reign of *Henry* the fourth; but, it is manifest, was not very stable in this Name; for, by *Boteler* this mans Sole Heir, it was incorporated into the Patrimony of *John Martin*, her Husband, afterwards Judge of the Common Pleas; and in this Family was it resident, till the reign of *Henry* the seventh, and then it was conveyed away by Sale to *Finch*, issued out from the *Finches* of *Groveherst* in *Milton*. But the same Fatality which brought it over to *Martin*, carried it away from the Name of *Finch*: for this Family in our Grand-fathers Memory determining in a Daughter and Heir, she by matching with *Sonds* of *Sonds* Place at *Darling* in *Surrey*, linked *Norton* to the Demeasne of that Family; where, after the Possession had some Time been lodged, it went away by Sale, about the latter end of the reign of *Queen Elizabeth*, to Mr. *Thomas Mills* Esquire, who upon his Decease, which was in the entrance of the reign of King *Charles*, by some Addition of Estate still to support the Name, and improve the Luster of the Family, gave it to his Cozen *Mills* of *Sussex*, who in Right of that Testamentary Donation is the instant Possessor of *Norton*.

Provenders is an Ancient Seat in this Parish; once the Mansion of a Family of that Surname, which though it be long since worn out at this place, yet it is still (under a Character of no despicable Account) in being, in *Wiltshire*; where for several Ages last past they have successively settled. I have seen a Deed without Date, which about the reign of *Henry* the third, fixes the possession of this place in *John de Provender*, and this agrees with *Sidrach Petits* Inquisition, who in his curious Survey of several *Kentish* Mannors, taken in the twenty eighth year of King *Henry* the eighth, represents this place about the Time of *Henry* the third, to be in the Tenure of the above-said *John de Provender*. After the *Provenders*, the *Quadrins* were Possessors, and then successively the *Goldwells* of *Goldwell*, which was in the reign of *Richard* the second, were Proprietaries of *Provenders*, and remained many years invested in the Signory of it, till the common Devolution of Purchase translated the right of it to *Dryland*, a Family of much Splendor, and no lesse Estate in this Track: one of which Name, in the reign of *Henry* the eighth, passed away his Interest in it by Sale to *Robert Atwater* Esquire, Justice of Peace of this County in that Age, and he transmitted it by Sale to Sir *James Hales*, Son of Sir *John Hales*, from which Family, in the Time of *Queen Elizabeth*, it went over by Sale to *Sayer*, in which Family, after the Propriety some few years had rested, it was almost within the Limits of our Remembrance, sold to Mr. *Hugison* of *Dover*, in Right of which Purchase, after the Decease of her Mother, it is to devolve to Mrs. *Jane Hugison*, descended

ded from a second Son of this Family, and lately matched to * Mr. Roberts of * She is lately deceased without Issue surviving, so that her Estate here is to return to Mr. Huskisson of Lingsted.

Nusted in the Hundred of *Asfane*, was in elder Times couched in the Patrimony of a Family called *Gravesend*, which was of no cheap or obscure Account in this Track; for Sir *Stephen de Gravesend* is in the Register or Inventory of those Knights which accompanied *Edward* the first, in his prosperous Expedition into *Scotland*, when by a successful Reduction, he in the twenty eighth year of his reign subdued the strong Fortrefs of *Carlaverock* in *Scotland*. *Richard de Gravesend*, Bishop of *London*, the more to improve the Grandeur of *Nusted*, which then was entituled to his Name and Family, obtained a Charter of Free-warren to this Mannor, in the twenty seventh year of the above-said Prince. In the forty ninth year of *Edward* the third, *Thomas de Gravesend* died, concerned in an Estate here at *Nusted*, as appears *Rot. Eso. Num. 63. parte secunda*. But not all the Mannor, for in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third, Sir *John de Beaumont* paid respective Aide for Lands which he held at *Nusted*, as appears by the Record, in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third. But both these Families, before the end of *Henry* the fourth, were dislodged from the possession of this place, and then I find it cast into the Revenue of a Family called *Middleton*, who were not long Lords of the Fee: for in the reign of *Henry* the sixth, I find it in the Tenure of *Thomas Frowick* Esquire, and he by a Fine levied, in the thirty eighth year of that Prince, conveyed it to *Hugh Brem*, in which Name it was resident, until the beginning of *Henry* the seventh, and then it was alienated to *Martin*; but *William Martin* great Grand-child of *John Martin* the Judge, dying without Issue-male, *Margaret* his Sole Daughter and Heir linked it unto the Demeasne of her Husband Mr. *John Rogers*, in which Family, after it had resided, until that Age which was encircled in our Fathers Remembrance, it was passed away by Sale to *Sidley*, and Sir *John Sidley* of *St. Cleres* Knight and Baronet, not many years since by the same Vicissitude conveyed it to *John Adye* of *Dedington* Esquire.

O. O. O. O.

Offham in the Hundred of *Larkefeld*, was Anciently divided between two Families *Corton* and *Diton*: *Richard de Corton* held half a Knights Fee at this place, and paid respective Aide for it at making the Black Prince Knight, as appears by the *Book of Aide*, in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third, and *Ralph de Diton* paid an auxiliary Contribution for the other Moiry, which likewise was held by half a Knights Fee, at the Investiture above-said; but long it continued not to confess the Signory of these two Families: for *Codwell* which was part of the Mannor of *Offham*, was alienated by *Richard de Corton* to *Thomas de Godchepe*, and he was in the enjoyment of it at his Decease, which was in the one and thirtieth of *Edward* the third. After *Godchepe* had deserted the Possession, I find by some old Contr-rols, that commence from the Reign of *Henry* the fourth, that one *John Melford* had the Possession, not only of *Godwell*, but of *Snodbean*, and *Pepingstraw* likewise, which his Father purchased of the Heirs of *Diton*; but not long after this, was the Title of those places resident in this Family. For about the latter end of *Henry* the sixth, I find one Moiety of them passed away to *Browne*, and the other to *Colepeper*: in *Colepeper* the Propriety remained, until the latter end of *Henry* the seventh, and then it was demised by Sale to *John Leigh*, and he and Sir *Matthew Browne* the descendant of *Browne*, who was inveilled by Purchase in the other Moiety, exchanged the whole Mannor with *Henry* the eighth, and he grants it to *William Wilford*, *John Bennet*, and *George Briggs*, and they in the thirty seventh year of the above-named Prince, convey one Moiety of *Offham*, *Snodbean*, and *Pepingstraw*, to *John Tufson* Esquire, Ancestor to the Right Honorable *John Tufson*, now Earl

of *Thanset*, the instant Possessor of it; And the other Proportion, in which *Godwell* was included, to *Richard Nortop* alias *Clerk*, a Name vulgarly impos'd upon him, which was originally borrowed from his Office, as being Clerk of the Forest of *Sherwood*, in the County of *Nottingham*; yet this Name hath been so enrailed on his Successors, that it is now grown the paternal Appellation of the Family, they having many years wrot *Clerk* alias *Nortop*: But I have digressed. The last of this Family was *Clerk*, who not long since, concluded in three Daughters and Coheirs: *Frances* one of which, was married to *Mr. Thomas Dewell* lately deceased, who by purchasing the other Proportions allotted to his Wives Sisters, hath now entituled the other Moiety of the Mannor of *Offham*, to his Descendant now surviving.

The vulgar Tradition of this Parish, is, that *Jack Straw* that eminent Incendiary of the *Kentish* Commons in the reign of *Richard* the second (who with *Wat Tyler*, who was born at *Dariford*, were the two principal Emissaries, which did foment and manage that portentous Commotion, which then brake forth like an Inundation, and threatened to over-whelme the abovesaid Prince) was born in a small Cottage, at *Pepingstraw* in this Parish, from whence he assumed his Surname.

Ore in the Hundred of *Feversham*, was, as the Book called *Feoda Milium* kept in the Exchequer, informs me, in the thirty eighth year of *Henry* the third, the Inheritance of *Reginald de Cornhill*, but it seems was by a Distance of no long Time constant to this Family; for in the reign of *Edward* the first, it became the Patrimony of *Savage* of *Bobbing Court*: for in the twenty third year of the above recited Prince, *John de Savage* obtained a Charter of Free-warren to his Mannor of *Ore*, as it lay involved in his other Demeasnes, to which that Franchise was granted in the Bulk or General. After *Savage* was worn away at this place, the *Nerwoods* of *Norwood* in *Milton*, were established in one Moiety of it by purchase, and the *Alephs* of *Colshall* in *Wade*, by the same Vicissitude were planted in the other: *Northwood* demised his Proportion by Sale to *Tomlin*, who for above an Hundred year, down till this instant, has been settled in the Possession; and the other Moiety did augment the Dowry of *Margaret* Daughter and Heir of *Thomas Aleph*, who was wedded to *John Monins* Esquire, whose Successor *Sir William Monins*, passed it away to *Short* of *Tegterden*, to which Family the Interest of that part of *Ore*, which was sold by *Monins*, is at this present united.

Orpington in the Hundred of *Rokesley*, was in the twentieth year of *William* the Conquerour, wrapped up in the Ecclesiastical Patrimony, and belonged to the Monks of *Christ-church*, and if you will make an Inspection into the Pages of *Doomsday Book*, and consult that general Register, you will find it at that Time thus rated: *Orpindun*, says the Record, *est Manerium Monachorum, & de Vestitu sum, & in T. E. R.* (that is, in the Time of King *Edward* the Confessor) *se defendebat pro III. Sullingis, & nunc pro II. Sullingis & dimidia, & est appretiatum XXV. lb. & tamen reddit de Firma XX. & VIII. lb.* From this Record I observe that *William* the Norman, surnamed the Conquerour, possessing himself of the English Scepter and Diadem, by an infirme and crazy Title, sought afterwards to fortifie and improve it, by a soft Compliance with the Clergie, who had then the most powerfull Influence, on the Consciences of the Vulgar; and therefore where he found their Revenue moderately taxed in the Time of the Confessor, he confirms it, and where in his Estimate the Gabell or Imposition was scrued or wound up too much, he abates and mollifies it, by these Engagements perpetually for the future, to oblige and endear them, to assert and maintain his new achieved Royaltie. But to return to my Discourse; In times of a more recent Inscription, that is, in the seventh year of King *John*, the Prior and Monks of *Christ-church*, obtained a Market to this their Mannor, to be observed weekly on the Wednesday, as appears *Carta de Anno septima R. Joannis Memb. secund.* with which Franchise it continued invested, untill the twenty ninth of *Henry* the eighth, and then

then being by the Monks abovesaid with the Residue of their Revenue into the Hands of that Prince; it remained with the Crown untill the thirty second year of his Government; and then it was granted to *Percivall Hart*, of *Lullingston* Esq; to whose pious and charitable Beneficence, the Almshouses at this place, owe their original Foundation; and from him is the Propriety of it, now descended to his great Grandchild *Will. Hart* Esq.

Crofton in this Parish, did formerly swell into so much of Grandeur, and populacy that it was known for a Parish of it self, till by Fire it was entombed in its presep Defolations, and by the Violence of that wild and impetuous Element, reduced into a Heap of Flame and Ruines; and certainly those deplorable Remains which yet expose themselves to an Inquisitive Eye, and the Groundsells too, and scattered Foundations of Houses, which the Plough often raises, out of their Sepulcher of Rubbish, and represents to the publick View, do evince this Truth to us, that Towns and Villages, have their stated Period of Duration, and must at length find a Grave like Men. But though this Village be shrunk into this disordered Heap, yet still it preserves the Reputation of a Mannor, which it had anciently, when it was the Inheritance of *Wibourn*, a Family in elder Times of high Esteem, and a considerable Revenue in this Territory. *Ralph de Wibourn* held Lands here, and in other places of *Kent*, as appears by sundry ancient Deeds now in the Possession of *Wibourne* of *Halkewell*, in the reign of *Edward* the first; and did after execute a Deed, for Land in *Wrotham* Hundred, in the tenth year of *Edward* the second. And in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third, *John de Wybourne*, paid respective Aid for his Lands here and at other places in this County, at the making the Black Prince Knight; after *Wibourne* had relinquished the Possession of this place, which was about the latter end of *Edward* the third, it went away by Sale to Sir *Robert Belknap*, who was attainted and banished, by that Faction's Parliament, which was held in the tenth year of *R.* the second, for vigorously endeavouring to vindicate and assert his Prerogative, against the Invasions and Inroads which some of the turbulent Nobility of those times did attempt to make upon it: but this, though forfeited and escheated to the Crown upon his pretended Treason, was by *Richard* the second restor'd to *Hamon Belknap* Lord of *Ostun* in the County of *Warwick*, and from him it was by Descent transferred to *John Belknap* his Son, who upon his Decease which was in the fifteenth year of *Henry* the sixth, bequeathed it to Sir *Henry Belknap*, who determined in three Daughters and Coheirs, *Alice* married to Sir *William Shelley*, *Anne* married to Sir *Robert Watson*, and *Elizabeth* first wedded to Sir *Philip Cook* of *Giddy-Hall* in *Essex*, and after to *Leonard Dannett* of the County of *Worcester*, who divided his Patrimony; but this upon ballancing the partition of the Estate, fell upon the poising of it inequall portions, to be the Demeasne of Sir *Will. Shelley*, who demised it by Sale to Sir *Rob. Read* Lord Chief Justice of the Kings Bench, and he in the reign of *Henry* the seventh, passed it away by Grant, to the Hospital of the *Savoy* in *London*, where it has ever since, without any Interruption of the first Donation, remained successively resident.

Bark-hart has obtained a place in the Map of *Kent*, and therefore shall not want one in this Discourse. It was built by *Percivall Hart* Esquire, Father to the late Sir *Percivall*; but it was adorned with this Name by *Queen Elizabeth*, when she was magnificently entertained at this place, by the abovesaid Gentleman. Upon her Reception, she received her first Carosses by a Nymph, which personated the Genius of the House, then the Scene was shifted, and from several Chambers, which, as they were contrived, represented a Ship, a Sea Conflict was offered up to the Spectator's View, which so much obliged the Eyes of this Princess, with the Charms of Delight, that upon her Departure, she left upon this House (to perpetuate the Memory both of the Author and Artifice) the Name and Appellation of *Bark-hart*.

There is a Tradition that *Thomas de Becket*, Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*, was born at *Tubbingden*, whose Demeasne is partly situated in *Ferneborough*, and partly in this Parish. But to dissipate this received Fiction, I shall manifest out of an old Parliament Roll, of the thirty first year of *Henry* the sixth, the original Truth, that is, so much of it as concerns his Cradle or place of Nativity. The

Record in its own Dialect, speaks thus. *James* Earl of *Wiltshire*, and *Ormond*, whose Fader, and many of his Ancestors are lineally descended of the Blode of the glorious Martyr *St. Thomas*, sometimes Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*. The which glorious Martyr was born of his Moder, within the Ground where now is set the House or Hospital of the said Martyr, called *St. Thomas Acres*, now in the City of *London*, where the Body of the said Earl lies buried, and Dame *Joane Beauchamp*, late Lady of *Burgavenny*, Grandame to the said Earl of *Ormond* and *Wiltshire*. For *Tubbenden* it self; it was Anciently the Demeasne of a Family which was known by that Sirname: for by a Deed now in the Hands of Mr. *Wittingham Wood* of *Canterbury* Esquire, it appears *Gilbert Saundre* of *Crofton* did demise several parcels of Land to *John de Tubbenden* of *Ferneborough*, and to *Richard*, *Philip*, *John*, and *Robert* his Sons, in the twenty first year of *Edward* the first, which justifies it Anciently to be the Possession of one of that Name. After *Tubbenden*, *Belknap* was Proprietary of this place, and then successively by *Alice*, his Co-heir Sir *William Shelley* of *Michelgrove* in *Suffex*: from which Family it was brought down by Purchase in the beginning of the reign of *Henry* the eighth, to be the Estate of *Pesier*, who after some few years continuance in the Possession, demised his Concernment in it by Sale to *Dalton* issued out from the *Daltons* of *Yorkshire*, which Name suddenly resolved into a Female Heir, known by the Name of *Anne Dalton*, who by marrying with *Aunsell Beckett*, linked it to the Demeasne of that Family: from whom it descended to his Son *Matthew Beckett*, who upon his Decease bequeathed it to Mr. *John Winterborn* of *London*, who hath lately passed it away to Mr. *Ge* of the County of *York* Esquire.

St. Mary Crey in the Hundred of *Rokesley*, though it be a Market Town, yet is but a Chapel of Ease to *Orpington*. Before the Conquest, one *Elfgar* held it (as *Domes-day* Book which makes a Recapitulation of the first Owners informs us) of the Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*: In the Conqueror's Time, *Hugh* Nephew of *Herbert* Bishop of *Baion*, posselt it under the Notion of a whole Knights Fee. In Ages of a more modern Date, that is, in the reign of *Henry* the third, *John de Maries* descended from *Thomas de Maries*, who accompanied *Richard* the first to the Siege of *Acon*, enjoyed a whole Knights Fee at *Ackmere* and *Semling*, two eminent Mannors in this Parish, but about the beginning of *Edward* the first, had deserted the Possession and surrendered it to *Gregory de Rokesley*, Grand-child to *John de Rokesley*, who likewise was embarked with *Richard* the first, at the Siege of *Acon*; and he, in the ninth of *Edward* the first, obtained the Grant of a Market on the Wednesday, and a three Dayes Faire at the Feast of the Assumption of the Virgin *Mary*, to *St. Mary Crey*, as appears *Pat. 9. Edw. 1. Memb. 35.* and left it to his Son Sir *Richard de Rokesley*, who dying in the seventeenth year of *Edward* the second, without Issue-male by *Agnes*, one of his Daughters and Co-heirs to *Thomas de Poynings*, in which Name it continued, until the latter end of *Edward* the third, and then I find it posselt by Sir *Robert Belknap*, who was attainted in the tenth year, and banished into *Ireland* for too vigorously attempting to bouldster up the Majesty and Prerogative of that Prince, against the Assaults and invasions which were made upon it by a Faction Junto of the Nobility; yet it was suddenly after restored to his Posterity: for in the nineteenth of *Richard* the second, I find *Hamon Belknap* re-seated in the Possession, by the Royal Concession and Indulgence of that Prince, and from him it did devolve to his Grand-child Sir *Henry Belknap*, which Family being entered in Daughters and Co-heirs, Sir *Robert Wotton* by marrying with *Anne*, that was one of them, entituled himself in her Right to the Inheritance of both these Places, and so by the Thread of a continued Descent, was it brought down to *Thomas* Lord *Wotton*, who settled them in Marriage upon his eldest Daughter and Co-heir Mrs. *Katherine Wotton*, who was espoused to *Henry* Lord *Stranhop*, Heir apparent to *Philip* Earl of *Chesterfield*.

Orlanston in the Hundred of *Hamme*, was the Inheritance of a Family of that Sirname. *Williams de Orlanston* is registred in the List of those *Kentish* Gentlemen, who assisted *Richard* the first, at the Siege of *Acon*. *Williams de Orlanston* his Son held

held it, in the reign of *Henry the third*, and obtained a Charter of Free-warren to it, in the one and fortieth year of *Henry the third*, and more to improve the Grandeur of this his Mannor, with Additional Franchises, he likewise obtained a Market to be weekly observed here, and a Fair yearly, which was to continue by the space of three Dayes, at the Feast of *Holyrode*, as appears, *Pat. de 51. Hen. 3. Memb. 10.* The Grant of which Market was renewed and confirmed to *John Kemp* Arch-bishop of *Torke*, and after of *Canterbury*, in the twentieth year of *Henry the sixth*. *William de Orlanston*, this mans Grand-child, was Sheriff of *Kent*, in the second year of *Edward the third*, and had the Custody of the County some part of the year following, and died the thirty eighth year of *Edward the third*, and had Issue Sir *John Orlanston*, who was Burgess for *Romeney*, as appears by some old Records in *Dover Castle*, sundry Times, both in the reign of *Edward the third*, and *Richard the second*, and matched with the Daughter and Heir of Sir *William at Capell*, from which Alliance proceeded *Richard Orlanston Esquire*, who died posselt of *Orlanston*, in the seventh year of *Henry the fifth*, *Rgt. Esc. Num. 16.* and left his Inheritance to be divided between his two Sisters and Co-heirs, *Margaret* matched to *William Parker* of *Parkers* in *Wereborne*, and *Joane* espoused to *William Scott* of *Scotts Hall*, who upon the Partition of the Ancient Parrimony, was invested in his Wite's Right, in this Mannor of *Orlanston*; from whom the Clew of many Descents hath transported the Propriety to the instant Possessor, Mr. *Edward Scott* of *Scotts Hall Esquire*.

Here were Lands divorced from this Place by no far Distance, called *Oswareston*: for I find *Henry Earl of Augie*, gave to the Monks of *Bermondsey* in *Southwarke* his Lands called *Oswareston* near *Romelin*, in the Parish of *Lyda*, and the Lands of *John the Clerk* in *Bilfington*, of which see *Vincent's Book of Nobility, Fol. 190.*

Westbery in this Parish, was, as high as the private Evidences of this Place can give us any Prospect to discover, the Propriety of a Family called *Prisot*, who was planted here as high as the Reign of *Henry the fourth*, and tis probable much higher, though the Deeds reach no farther. Of this Family was Sir *John Prisot* the Judge, of whom there is frequent mention in our Law Books, which have an Aspect upon the Reign of *Henry the sixth*, and in this Name was the Title of this Mannor carried down to the eighth year of *Henry the eighth*, and then it was by *Thomas Prisot* passed away by Sale to *George Hount*, in whom the Possession had not many years been resident, but the same Fatality brought it over to *Reginald Strogle*, who was in the Commission of the Peace, in the Reign of *Edward the sixth*, and was descended from a Family which was of a very high Original in *Romney-Mersh*, where there are some Lands yet which bear their Name. After *Strogle* had left it, it came by Purchase to Mr. *Bennet Guildford*, a Branch of the *Guildfords* of *Hempsted*, who in the beginning of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, falling under the Censure and Penalty of a *Praemunire*, for refusing the Oath of Supremacy, and flying beyond Sea, forfeited this place to the Crown, and this Princeesse immediately after passed it away by Grant to *Walter Moile* of *Buckwell*, from whom not many years after this original Concession, it went away by Sale to Mr. *Francis Bourne*, Grand-father to Mr. *Bourne* the present Proprietary of it.

Ospringe in the Hundred of *Feverham*, was anciently a Limb or Appendage of the Royal Revenue, until King *Edward the third*, in the tenth year of his Reign, by Royal Concession or Grant, passed it away to *John de Pulteney*, afterwards Lord Mayor of *London*, to hold it in Fee of the Crown, by the Service of a Rose, offered up or presented as a Symbol of Annual Fealty, and with this Mannor he granted him likewise all the Advousons of Churches, which formerly related to it, to hold in Soccage only by the former acknowledgement. In the nineteenth year of his Reign, the above said Prince grants this *John de Pulteney*, that *Thomas Son* of *William de Dene* should be accountable to him for all those Knights Fees which lay in *Throuley*, *Boughton*, *Malherbe*, and *Wormesell*, and held of *Queen Court* and *Ospringe*: he died posselt of both these places, in the twenty fifth year of *Edward the third*, as appears, *Rgt. Esc. Num. 43.* and left them to his Kinsman Sir *Nicolas Loveine* (though some part of the Demeasne belonged to *Ponteney*, until the ninth year of *Edward*

Edward the fourth) which Sir Nicholas obtained an Exemplification by Patent in the thirty eighth year of Edward the third, how many Knights Fees which lay divided and dispersed into severall places, belonged to his Mannor of Ospringe; this Sir Nicholas had Issue Nicholas Loveyne, and Margaret Loveyne; Nicholas her Brother deceased without Issue, and so Philip St. Clerg of Aldham St. Clerg, who had married with this his Sister, became his Heir, and she was found to be possessor of these places at her Death, which was in the tenth year of Henry the fourth, and in her Right did it descend with Queen Court, (which was leased out by Nich. Loveyne to Nicholas Potin, who was Sheriff of Kent, the twenty first of King R, the second, and held his Shrievalty at this place) to Thomas St. Clerg who held it at his Decease, which was in the twelfth year of Edward the fourth, Rot. Esc. Num. 46. But after his Departure, I do not find it long knit to the Demeasne of his Family; for about the beginning of Henry the seventh, I find it in the Possession of William Cheyney of Shurland Esquire, and from him was the Title of Ospringe and Queen Court derived by successive Right to his Grandchild Henry Lord Cheyney, who about the thirteenth year of Queen Elizabeth, passed them away to Mr. Rich. Thornehill, Great Grandfather to Mr. Richard Thornehill, Son and Heir of Colonel Richard Thornehill who is at this instant Proprietarie of it.

Plomford and Bavell, are two little Mannors in Ospringe, which belonged partly to the Nunnery of the Minster in Shepy, and partly to the Abby of Feversham, which upon the Suppression of those two Cloisters, were granted by King Henry the eighth, to Thomas Colepeper Esquire, and he not long after, alienated them to Sir Thomas Cheyney, whose Son Henry Lord Cheyney, passed them away in our Grandfathers Memory to Greensfield of Clackfield in Borden, and are still wrapt up in the Inheritance of that Family.

The Maison le Dieu here at Ospringe, was founded by Lucas de Vienna, for the Knights Templers, and was one of those Mansions, where they reposed themselves in their progresse towards their other Demeasne, which lay spread into East-Kent, and Romney Marsh. The Revenue which was to support this Seminary, lay at Lardenden in Chalk, and at Hokeling, Radymersb, Ryde and other places in the Isle of Shepy. In the twenty fifth of Henry the third, Roger de Lingsted had a Grant of these Lands, for Terme of Life, as likewise of all the Fishery Messuages, Reliefe, Revenue, and Homage appertaining to them, as appears Pat. Anno 25. Henrici tertii, Memb. 30. In the forty second, and fifty first of Henry the third, there was a Confirmation of Land and Priviledges to this House, and in this Condition it continued, partly under the Knights Templers, and in lower Ages, under the Knights Hospitallers, untill the Tempest of the generall Dissolution, shook it into that neglected heap of Ruines, wherein at present the ancient Fabrick is visible.

Elverland in this Parish is a Mannor which for many Generations hath been annexed to the Demeasne of St. Johns Colledge in Cambridge.

Selgraves now corruptly called Selgroue, is another Mannor in Ospringe: It was a Branch of that large Inheritance, which lay scattered ore the Face of this Territory, and acknowledged the Dominion of the noble Family of Normood: Roger de Northwood held it at his Decease, which was in the thirteenth year of Edward the first, Rot. Esc. Num. 25. And transmitted it to his Son Roger de Normood, after whom I do not find the Possession was long permanent in this Family: for about the latter end of Edward the third, Ralph de Spigurnell, was concerned in it as Proprietarie, and he bequeathed it to his Wife Elizabeth Spigurnell, who sold it to John Winchelsey, and the Convent of Christ-church in Canterbury, in the sixteenth year of Richard the second, in whom the Fee-simple continued, untill it was wrested away by the Generall Dissolution in the reign of Henry the eighth: and then that Prince, passed it by Grant to George Barley, who not many years after alienated his Interest in it to Sands of Throuley, from whom in our Fathers Memory, it came by Sale to Cleve.

Ospringe, had anciently a House or Maison le Dieu so called, because it was a Receptacle for Laprons people, and other persons afflicted and assaulted with Diseases; which in Times of elder Inscription, were still esteemed to be imposed by the Finger

Finger of the Divinity, and this had a Confirmation of ample Immunities, and Liberties by Patent in the forty seventh, and which were renewed in the fifty first year of Henry the third.

Oxford in the Hundred of *Codheath*, was given to the Church and Sea of *Canterbury*, by *Offa* King of the *Mercians* in the year 785, to expiate the Guilt of that Blood, which he had before drawn from the Veins of *Aleric* and his *Kentish* Men, in a Battell waged at this place, in the year 774, and which was aggravated because those he had slaughtered, had their Names enrolled in the Register of Christians. And which was granted in the original Donation, *ad Pascua Porcorum*, to the Pannage of those Hogs that fed in the Arch-bishops Chase; and in the Revenue of this Sea, was the Interest of this Mannor treasured up, till about the Beginning of the Rule of *Henry* the eighth; and then some envious Eyes looking about with Regrett and Desire, upon the Diffused Patrimony of the Church, *William Warham* Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*, to extinguish both the passions of these men, and their ravenous Appetite together, about the twelfth year of that Prince's Reign, exchanged this Mannor for other Lands, and so it became incorporated into the Revenue of the Crown.

There was a Chantry founded at *Rye-house* in this Parish, by *Henry de Apulderfeld*, in the forty sixth year of *Edward* the third, as appears *Par. Anno. 46. Edwardi tertii, Parte secunda Memb. 19.* Whose Revenue upon the Suppression, was by *Henry* the eighth, granted to *Palmer*, which Family had been of deep Antiquity before in this Parish, and from whence the *Palmers* of *Snodland*, and likewise of *Henliss* in *East-Kent*, were originally descended: but it seems the security of this royal Patent, could not rescue it from being sold some years after to *Bosvill*, whose Descendant now holds the instant Fee-simple of it.

Otham in the Hundred of *Maidstone*, was a Branch of that Demeasne, which did in this Track acknowledge the Signiory of the ancient Family of *Valoigns*. *William de Valoigns*, is mentioned in the Book called *Testa de Nevill*, to have paid Aid for Lands at *Petham*, *Asford*, and *Otham*, in the twentieth year of *Henry* the third, at the marriage of *Isabell* that Prince's Sister, and it is probable that this *Vill. de Valoigns*, dyed posselt of *Otham*, in the tenth year of *Edward* the first, for his Name was *VVilliam* likewise, as appears by the *Escheat Roll*, marked with the Number 54. after whom his Successor *Stephen de Valoigns*, held it, who was certainly a man of some important Account in those Times, for he was one of the Conservators of the Peace, in the reign of *Edward* the third. After *Valoigns*, the knightly Family of *Pimpe*, was by purchase invested about the latter end of *Richard* the second, both in the Possession of *Otham* and *Gore-court*, and to this Name was the Inheritance both of *Otham* and *Gore-court*, by a Chain of severall Descents, successively united; till at last the ordinary Devolution of purchase brought them over to *Isley* of *Sundrich*; and within the Circle of this Family, was the Propriety of them circumscribed, till the second year of *Queen Mary*, and then *Sir Hen. Isley*, being fatally engaged and entangled in the unsuccessfull Attempt of *Sir Thomas Wyatt*, could not unravell himself, untill he had satisfied the Justice of that Queen, with the forfeiture of his Life, and augmented the Revenue of the Crown, with the Confiscation of his Estate: from which these two places, as being parcell of his echeated Patrimony, were by Patent soon after, passed away to *Sir Walter Henley*, one of the Sergeants at Law, to the abovesaid *Queen Mary*, who dying without Issue-male, bequeathed *Gore-court* to *Hellen* his Daughter and Coheir, who was matched to *Thomas Colepeper*; and *Otham* to his Brother *Thomas Henley*, from whom it is come down to *Walter Henley* Esquire, who is the present Lord of the Fee: but *Gore-court* was by *Colepeper*, demised by Sale to *Buffin*; where after the Possession had for severall years been fixed, it was almost within the Pale of our Remembrance, by purchase made the present Inheritance of *Tho. Floyd* Esquire.

Stondacre in this Parish is an Ancient Seat, which for some Centuries of years has acknowledged no other Proprietary then *Ellys*, but whether *Burton* in *Kenington*, or this Mansion were the original Fountain, from whence this Family did extract

its first Erymology is incertain, for once they had one and the same Possessor. The Deeds that fortine their Interett in this place, reach as high as the Time of *Edward* the second, and instruct us, that *Ellis* which enjoys it now, is by a stream of many unintercepted Descents issued out from *John Ellis* who posselt it then.

There was the Foundation of a Religious Seminary of Canons, *Pramonstranses* or white Canons, begun at *Otham* by *Ralph de Dene*: but the Situation of the Place, being not accommodated to Health, they were by *Ela de Sackvil* removed and transplanted into her new erected Priory at *Begham*, where till the common Suppression they continued undisturbed and fixed.

Ottringden in the Hundred of *Eyborne*, does represent to us in Prospect the Memory of a Family, to whom it contributed in Times more Ancient both Seat and Sirname, *Ralph de Ottringden* held it at his Decease, which was in the fifteenth year of *Edward* the first, *Rot. Esc. Num. 29*. But in his Son *Sir Lawrence de Ottringden*, both the Name and Male Line failed together, for his Daughter and Heir brought it along with her to *Peyforer*, who about the latter end of the reign of *Edward* the third, was extinguished likewise by the same Fatality in *Julian Peyforer*, who was his Heir General, and she, by espousing *Thomas St. Leger* Esquire, intermixed the Right of this place with the Inheritance of this Family, and who lies entombed in this Church, with this Compendious Supercription endorsed upon his Grave-stone, *Hic jacet Thomas St. Leger de Ottringden. qui obiit 1408*. But a Revolution as suddain as the former, quickly snatched away *Ottringden* from the Patrimony of this Name, for by *Joan*, who was Co-heir to the above-mentioned *Thomas St. Leger*, it was rowled into the Revenue of *Henry Aucher* Esquire sprouted out from the Illustrious Stem of *Aucher of Losenham*, and in this Family was the Interett of this place successively laid up till the Time of *Queen Elizabeth*, and then the whole Demise was by Sale transmitted to *Lemin*, in whom a Descent or two after the Male-Line determining, the Female Heir brought it to *Rogers* of the *West*, from whom the like Fatality hath lately devolved it to *Charles Lord Mansfeld*, eldest Son to the Right Honorable *William Cavendish*, Marquess of *Newcastle*.

Putwood is another Mannor in this Parish, which in Times of elder Etymology, did acknowledge it self to be under the Signory of a Family, who extracted their Sirname from *Vienne* in *Dauphine* in *France*; and in several Deeds without Date, there is mention of *William de Vienna*, who was invested in Land here at *Putwood* and *Ospringe*, and in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third, *Lucas de Vienna* paid respective Supply, at the making the Black Prince Knight, for Lands which he held at *Putwood* and *Ospringe*. After this Family was dissolved and gone, the *Quadrings*, which was about the beginning of *Richard* the second, were settled in the possession, where after some small Residence of the Title, it went away by Sale about the latter end of *Henry* the fourth, to the Ancient Family of *Goldwell* of great *Chart*: and here, after it had made some cursory abroad, the same Devolution cast it into the Inheritance of *Dryland of Cokes-dich* in *Feverham*, to whose possession after the Title had, for many years cleaved, it was transported by purchase into the Patrimony of *Atwater*, so styled, because it is probable this Family had formerly their Residence near some Fountain or Stream, but their Original from whence they primitively issued, was from about *Ospringe*: for there I find *Robert Atwater* posselt Land at his Death, which was in the fifth year of *Edward* the third, and in this Name did the Title of the place lie couched, until the latter end of *Henry* the eighth, and then by Sale it was incorporated into the Revenue of *Sir James Hales*: but long it remained not thus mingled, for the Fate of purchase untwisted it, and not many years after threw it into the Possession of *Sayer*, from whom in Times which almost bordered upon our Memory, it was by Sale waisted over to *Mr. James Hugison* of *Dover*, and he bequeathed it to a second Son, whose Female Heir *Mrs. Jane Hugison*, by lately matching with *Mr. John Roberts* Esquire, eldest Son to *Sir John Roberts* of *Canterbury*, hath entialed him to the Propriety of it.

Herst in this Parish, was the Ancient Demeafne of *Filmer*, and here were they seated, until by matching with the Heir of *Argall*, they were transplanted to *East Sutton*. I have seen an old Court-roll relating to the Mannor of *Monkton* in this Parish,

Parish, which by the Antiquity of it, seemed to commence from the reign of *Edward the second*, although the Date which stood in the Front, by the inurious Hand of Time, was almost expunged, and (so) hardly legible; wherein at the Foot of it, there is mention of one *Edward Filmour*, so he was written in that Age, from whom it is probable (though now the Name by Time and prescription be in the last Syllable of it something violated) the present *Sir Edward Filmer*, eldest Son to that Learned, Loyal, and Worthy Person *Sir Robert Filmer*, lately deceased, is primitively extracted, and this is confirmed by their own private Evidences, which represent them for many Generations, even till this present, Possessors of this Place, and wherein the Name is frequently written *Filmor*, as well as in latter Escrips *Filmer*.

There is another Mannor in *Ottringden*, which anciently was reputed so, though now by Disuse and Intermission it hath lost that Estimate, and is called *Hall-place*, by a very Ancient Court-roll *Sans date*, now in the Hands of Mr. *Paine*. It is represented, in those Times, when it had Tenants and Services belonging to it, to be the propriety of one *Roger Rev*, and in that Roll there is mention of one *Thomas Franklin*, who held some Lands of this Mannor, by paying yearly the Tribute or Rent-service of one Red Rose, as the Symbol of his Homage. And now for want of farther Light, from the Ancient Deeds and Evidences; I must make a leap to the reign of *Henry the seventh*; and then I find *Eugenius Cock*, in the nineteenth year of that Prince, sells it to *John Bunce* of this Parish Gentleman, in which Family the possession rested, until very lately it was by Sale alienated to Mr. *Paine*.

Monkton is the last place in this Parish of Note: It belonged before the suppression to the Nunnery of *Davington*, and was given to that Cloyster by *Matthew* Son of *Hamon Asfrith*, upon the first Erection of it, which was in the thirty ninth year of *Henry the third*. Upon the suppression and final Dissolution of this Covent of *Davington*, by *Henry the eighth*, it was by that Prince granted to *Sir Thomas Cheney*, whose Son the Lord *Henry Cheney* (so fugitive is the Tenure of Church-Demeasne) in the entrance into the reign of *Queen Elizabeth*, passed it away to *Godden*; who so small a space was resident in the possession, that he hath only left us Notice that he sold it to *William Lewin*, descended from the *Lewins* of *Norfolk*, whose Son *Sir Justinian Lewin* concluded in a Daughter and Heir, who was matched to *Rogers* of the County of *Somerset*, and so in her Right it became interwoven with his Demeasne: but remained not long thus involved in the Interest of this Name, for in our Memory he deceased, and left only a Daughter and Heir; who is lately matched to *Charles Cavendish* Lord *Mansfeld*, eldest Son to *William* Lord *Marquis* of *Newcastle*, so that *Monkton* in his Ladies Right is now united to his Inheritance.

There are two Chappels in the Parish Church of *Ottringden*: that on the North-side of the Chauncel is called *Ottringdens* Chappel, where the Remains of several of the *Ottringdens*, *St. Legers*, *Anchers*, and *Lewins*, lie enterr'd: that on the South-side is termed *Bunces* Chappel, where the Albes and Reliques of several of that Family *Clumber*, who were of no contemptible Note in this Parish, where they had a Mansion, which in old Evidences is called *Bunces Court*, which hath been in their possession, as appears by their own Deeds, some Hundreds of years; and from hence are the *Bunces* of *Thronley*, likewise originally issued forth.

P. P. P. P.

PAdlesworth in the Hundred of *Lovingborough*, is so obscure and inconsiderable a Village, that it should not have filled a place in this Register, but that it was a portion of that wide Estate which lay spread over the Face of all the adjacent Territories, and acknowledged it self to be under the Jurisdiction of the *Criolls*. *Bertram de Crioll* died about the middle of *Edward the first*, and left *Joan* his Sole Heir, who had been before matched to *Sir Richard de Rokeley* of *Rokeley Court* in *North-*

cray, and to *Padlesworth* became the *Rokesley's*, but did not long cleave to that Name, for he expired likewise in two Female Co-heirs, whereof one of them called *Joan* was matched to *Thomas de Poynings*, and he left Issue *Michael Poynings*, from whom it came down to his descendant *Robert Poynings*, who passed it away by Sale to *Fogge* of *Seue* in *Newington*, in which Family the Title for many Descents lay involved, even until our Fathers Remembrance, and then it was alienated to *Dynley*, who is the instant Lord of the Fee.

Padlesworth in the Hundred of *Larkefeild*, was, as high as the reign of *H.* the third, the Possession of a Family called *Chetwind*, who immediately after exchanged it with *Hawson de Gatton*, for the Manmor of *Hocklin* in the County of *Bedford*, but kept it not long: for after it had continued some smal Interval of Time in this Family, it was alienated to the Noble Family of *Huntingfeild*, after whom succeeded *Bele*, and then it went away by Sale to *Bullock*, who by the same Devolution surrendered the possession to *Diggs*, where it had but a very transitory aboad, for he conveyed it away to *Peckham*, from whom the ordinary Mutation made by Purchase, brought it to own the Propriety of *Vineley*, who translated his Interest by Sale unto *William Clifford* of *Babbing-court*, and he about the beginning of *Henry* the sixt fixed the Title and Possession by Sale in *Robert Bambergh*. Where it is to be noted, that this quick and suddain Revolution of the Title of this place in those Families, which intervened between *Huntingfeild* and *Bambergh*, happened in lesse then a Circle of fifty years, (as appears by the original Conveyances now in the Hands of *Mr. Marsham*.) But to advance in that Discourse where I broke off; *Robert Bambergh* above-mentioned, was not long settled in his new Acquisits, but he deceased and left it to his Daughter and Heir, who was matched to *Nicolas Wotton* Esquire, from whom in a direct Line it came down to *Thomas Lord Wotton*, who settled it in Marriage upon his Daughter and Co-heir *Katherine Wotton* with *Henry Lord Stanhop*, eldest Son, and Heir apparent, to *Philip* Earl of *Chesterfeild*, and this Lady hath since passed it away to my Noble Friend, *John Marsham* of *Whornes-place* in *Cuckesdon* Esquire, from whose Deeds and Papers I have drawn my present Intelligence.

Patricksbourn in the Hundreds of *Bredge* and *Pat-ham*, in Ancient Records hath still the Addition of *Cheyney* annexed to it: for indeed it was the first and original Residence of the *Cheyneys*, before they translated their Habitation to *Shurland* in *Shepey*, by matching with the Heir of *Shurland*. *Alexander de Cheyney* is registred in the Catalogue of those *Kentish* Gentlemen who accompanied *Richard* the first to the Siege of *Acon*. In *Testa de Nevill*, an Ancient Book kept in the Exchequer, there is mention of *Gulielmus de Casinet* (so they are written in Latine) that is, *William de Cheyney*, who paid respective supply, in the twentieth year of *Henry* the third, at the Marriage of *Isibell* that King's Sister, for his Lands at *Patricksbourn Cheyny*, *Alexander de Cheney* Grand-child to the above-said *Alexander*, is enrolled in the List of those eminent *Kentish* Persons, who in the forty second year of *Henry* the third, accompanied that Prince when he marched from *Chester* to suppress the emotions of the *Welsh*. Sir *Alexander de Cheyney* this mans Son was with King *Edward* the first in his victorious and triumphant Expedition against the *Scots*, in the twenty eighth year of his Reign (as appears by the Rolls of those *Kentish* Gentlemen, who were embarked in that successful Design with that Prince) and from this *Alexander* did the possession of this place, by an undisordered and even Thread of Descent, through all the Mazes of Time, transmit it self to *Henry* Lord *Cheyney*, and he having by his excess and exorbitancy embezelled an Estate of vast Extent and Grandeur; amongst the Rest passed this away, in the beginning of Queen *Elizabeth*, to *William Partrich* Esquire, whose Grandchild Sir *Edward Partrich* in that Age which was within the Verge of our Remembrance, alienated it to *Mr. Arnold Brams*.

Howlets in this Parish with *Hode* in *Patricksbourn* also, were the Ancient Demeasne of *Izaack*, and there is a Chapel in the Church, which formerly bore the the Name of *Izaacks* Chancel. *John Izaack*, in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third (as appears by the Book of *Aide*) paid an auxiliary supply for his Lands at *Patricksbourn*,

Rotulus
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trickbourn, at the investing the Black Prince with Knighthood; *John Isaack* his Son lies entombed in *Patrickbourn* Church, with this Inscription upon his Grave-stone, *Orate pro Animabus Joannis Izaack Armigeri, & Cecilia uxoris eius, qui obiit Anno Domini 1443.* *Thomas Izaack*, as the private Annals of this Family do discover to us, had a Command in France under the Duke of Bedford, where he performed exemplary Service against the French. The last of this Family at this place, was *Edward Izaack* Esquire, who determined in two Daughters and Co-heirs, *Mary* who was married to *Thomas Apulton* of *Waldenfield* in *Suffolk*, and another first wedded to *Sydley*, and after to *Sir Henry Palmer*, to whose Son she gave *Howlets*, as being, upon the Division of her Father's Estate, made her Inheritance: from whom *Sir Henry Palmer* now of *St. Martins-hill* in *Canterbury*, is descended, who hath lately alienated *Howlets* to *Sir Robert Hales* Knight and Baronet.

Peckham in the Hundreds of *Twyford* and *Littlefeild*, is distinguished from the other; first by its Bulk and Dimension, this being called commonly great *Peckham*; and then secondly by its Situation, being styled in Records *East-Peckham*. It was given to the Church of the *Trinity*, that is, *Christ-church* in *Canterbury*, by Queen *Edgiva*, to the Monks of that Covent, *ad Cibum*, for a support of their Diet and Alimony, in the year of Grace, nine hundred forty and one: and if you will see how it was rated in the great Register of Domes-day Book, take here a View of it; *Peckham*, saies that Record, *Tempore Edwardi Regis se defendebat pro VI. Sullings*, and so forth: *Peckham* in the Time of *Edward* the King, that is the Confessor, went for seven Plough-Lands, and defends it self now (that is, in the Time of the Conqueror) after the same Estimate, and was rated upon the Appraisement formerly at twelve lb. but now is rated at eight. And, thus regulated, was it for many Ages fastned to the Patrimony of the Church, until the Dissolution, in the reign of *Henry* the eighth, unloosned the Cement, in the twenty ninth year of that Prince; who afterwards about the thirty sixth year of his Reign, grants this and divers other parcels of the Church-Demeasne to *Sir Thomas Wiat*, who not long after by Livery and Seisin, passes away his Right in it to *George Moulton* Esquire: but because there was a Fine and Recovery wanting, the Sale was imperfect, so that he had it only in Abeiance (as the Law styles it) or in Expectance, so that the Crown, in the second of Queen *Mary*, upon the Defection and Attaint of *Sir Thomas Wiat*, finding this in the Tenure of *Moulton*, seized upon it as parcel of *Wiat*'s Estate, because it had not been before legally conveyed. And here it rested, till Queen *Elizabeth*, in the second year of her reign, granted it to *Anthony Weldon* Esquire, one of the Justices of Peace for this County under the reign of Queen *Mary*, at which Time he became eminent, by his vigorous opposing *Sir Thomas Wiat*, in that Design he was then embarked in; and in this Family (though not without some Strugglings and Conflicts at Law, about the Title) does the Propriety of this Mannor at this instant reside.

There is an eminent Seat in this Parish called *Roydon-Hall*, which was before called *Fortune*, but was of no great Account, until about the beginning of *Henry* the sixth, and then *Roydon* of *Suffolk*, came into this County, and seated himself here, and erected this Pile, upon which he fixed his own Name, which it hath been known by ever since, though it hath changed its Possessor: for this Family was extinguished in a Daughter and Heir called *Elizabeth*, who was the only surviving Issue of *Thomas Roydon* Esquire, who by matching with *William Twisden* Esquire, made it the Inheritance of *William Twisden* Esquire Great Grand-father to *Sir Roger Twisden* Knight and Baronet, who obtained a Charter of Free-warren from the late King to reduce a certain proportion of Ground into a Parke, which is that the House is surrounded with at present, though the House owe much of its Magnificence and Splendor to the Care and Expence of his Grand-father *Roger Twisden* Esquire, and his Father *Sir William Twisden* Knight and Baronet.

Alban vulgarly called *Auburne*, is another place of eminent Consideration in *East-Peckham*. This with *Black-pits*, in this Parish, was anciently the Inheritance of a Family called *Pollard*: for *John* the Son of *John Pollard* in the thirty fourth year

of *Edward* the first, demises it to *Alban de Wandsworth*, who, it is probable, erected some Mansion House upon it, from whence Posterity took the Advantage to adopt it into his Surname; and from him did it devolve by successive Right, to his Grandchild *William de Wandsworth*, who dying without Issue, gave it to his Widow *Mabell Wandsworth*, who was remarried to *Richard Ryner*; and they both by a joint Concurrence, in the second year of *Richard* the second, passed *Albans* and *Black-pits* away to *John Mew*: yet I find a Family called *Onley*, interested in some part of both these Mannors, which was purchased of *William de Wandsworth*, in the reign of *Henry* the third; and in this Family was the Title lodged, untill the second year of *Richard* the second, and then *Joan Onley*, in whom the Name and Possession both concluded, alienated her Proportion to the abovesaid *John Mew*: nor was some parcell of both these Mannors free from the claim of a Family called *Goldsmith*; for in the ninth year of *Richard* the second, *Richard Goldsmith*, does devest himself of all Concernment in it, and by Sale transmits it to *John Mew*, and from him, about the latter end of *Henry* the fourth, both these Mannors with all their Appendages, were passed away to *John Tusham*, and *Nicholas Remkin* of *Eastmere*: but he determined in *Alice Remkin* his Sole Inheriatrix, who by matching with *Thomas Rolfe* of *Tunbridge*, brought her Interest in *Albans* and *Black-pits*, to be the Inheritance of that Family, but long the Right of both these places continued neither in *Rolfe* nor *Tusham*; for about the beginning of *Henry* the sixth, they were alienated by Sale to *Thomas Stidulfe* of *Badzell* Esquire; and he by Deed, bearing date 1463, that is, about the third year of *Edward* the fourth, settles them on his two Sons *Robert* and *Henry Stidulfe*; and in the Deed, there is a remembrance, that they were purchased of *Rolfe* and *Tusham*. From *Robert* they descended to his Son *Thomas Stidulfe*, who was Heir both to his Father and his Uncle, but he concluded in a Daughter and Heir, who was matched (about the latter end of *Henry* the eighth) to *Richard Vane*, Ancestor to the right honorable *Mildmay Vane*, now Earl of *Westmerland*, who in Right of this Alliance, now enjoys *Black-pits*: but *Albans* was by *Henry Vane*, Successor to the above-mentioned *Richard*, in the year 1589, passed away to *Roger Twisden* of *Roydon-Hall* Esquire, Grand Father to the instant Proprietary Sir *Roger Twisden* Knight and Baronet.

Eastmere is another Mannor in *East-Peckham*, which acknowledged a Family called *Remkin*, anciently to be its Possessors: *John Remkin*, was Father of *Christian Remkin*, who held it, as appears by an ancient Court-roll, in the thirty fourth year of *Edward* the third; and from him, did it, by paternal Vicissitude, devolve to *Nicholas Remkin*, in whom the male-line failed: so that *Alice* his Sole Daughter became the visible Heir to his Estate, and she by matching with *Thomas Rolfe* of *Tunbridge*, knit this and other Land here at *Great Peckham*, to his Patrimony, but it did not long thus continue united, for *John Rolfe* his Son, in the sixth year of *Henry* the sixth, conveys it to *Richard Ruyton*, and he in the eighth year of the abovesaid Prince, alienated it to *William Hextall*: but he deceasing without Issue-male, *Margaret*, his Sole Daughter, by her Inter-marriage with *William Whetenhall*, originally descended from the ancient Family of *Whetenhall* of *Whetenhall* in *Cheshire*, cast it into the Possession of that Name, from whom it is now descended to my worthy Friend *Thomas Whetenhall* of *Hextall* Court, Esquire.*

Spilsted is a fourth Mannor in this Parish: It was the Inheritance for diverse Ages (as appears by the Evidences, now in the Custody of Sir *Roger Twisden*) of an ancient Family called *Cayser*; the last of which Name, who enjoyed this place, was *John Cayser*, who went out in Daughters and Coheirs; one of which was wedded to *Matthew Cherwind*, to whom, this place, upon the Separation of the Estate into parcells, in his Wives Right accrued; and he after some small residence in the Possession, passed away his Right by Sale in the one and fortieth year of *Queen Eliz.* to *Roger Twisden* Esq. Grand-father to Sir *Roger Twisden* Knight and Baronet the instant Lord of the Fee, a Person upon whom I need drop no other Character, when I say, that in these times, when there is such a Damp, and Astonishment, by publick blastings and discouragements cast upon Literature, He is both a Gentleman and a Scholler.

Here

Here is likewise a Seat in *Peckham* very venerable for its Antiquity, which in old Rolls, is called *Hextall Court*, and was the Mansion of Gentlemen of principal Account in this Tract. In a Deed without Date, *Simon de Hougham*, does demise certain pieces of Land to *John de Hextall*, which lay within the Limits of the Parish of *Hougham*, where anciently this Family enjoyed no contemptible Possessions, as well as at *East-Peckham*. The last of this Name at this place, was *William Hextall* who dyed without Issue-male, and left *Margaret* his only Heir, who was married to *William Whetenhall* Esquire, in the reign of *Henry* the seventh, descended from the ancient and illustrious Family of *Whetenhall* of *Whetenhall* in the County of *Chester*, and so it was incorporated into the Income of that Family, where it hath ever since remained; so that it is now the present Inheritance of *Thomas Whetenhall* Esquire.

West-Peckham or *Little Peckham*, in the Hundreds of *Twyford* and *Littlefield*, was annexed to the Demeasne of the Knights Templars, when *John Colepeper* founded a Præceptory here for them, in the year of our Lord 1.... which upon the final Extirpation, and Dissolution of their Order, here in *England*, in the second year of *Edward* the second, was granted to the Knights Hospitallers, and was sometimes called a Præceptory, and sometimes a Commandry. Now a Præceptory was a Benefice in Kind, and was termed so; because this, and all others of the same Capacity, were possessed by the more eminent sort of Templars, whom the Chief Master created and called *Præceptores Templi*; A Commandry was some principal Mannor of the Knights Hospitallers, wherein was placed some Brother of the Order, who could not dispose of the Profits of it, but was to mannage it only to the Use of the whole Fraternity, deducting so much of the Revenue, as might support his Livelihood and Subsistence, of which see more in *Dr. Cowell's Interpreter*, in his Notes and Comment upon the word Commandry. This upon the Suppression, was by *Henry* the eighth, in the thirty second year of his reign, granted to *Sir Robert Southwell*, afterwards of the Privy Councell to *King Edward* the sixth, and *Queen Mary*; who not long after alienated it to *Sir Edmund Walsingham* of *Scadbery*, Lieutenant of the Tower, from whom it came down by Descent, to my Noble Friend *Sir Thomas Walsingham*, his Great Grand-child, who not long since, passed it over by Sale, to his Son in Law *Mr. James Masters*.

Oxenheath is an ancient Mannor in *West-Peckham*, and was many Ages past the Demeasne of *Colepeper*, *Walter Colepeper* dyed seised of it, in the first year of *Ed.* the third, *Rot. Efc. Num.* And from him, by Successive Transmision threaded together by many Descents, did it devolve to..... *Colepeper*, who determined towards the latter end of *Henry* the seventh, in three Daughters and Coheirs: *Margaret* the eldest, was married to *William Cotton* of the County of *Cambridge*; *Joyce* the second, was wedded to *Edmund Howard*, a younger Son of *Thomas Duke* of *Norfolk*, who was Father to *Katharine Howard* one of the unfortunate Wives of *Henry* the eighth; and the third was espoused to *Barham*, of *Barham-court* in *Tessin*, and these three Sisters shared his Inheritance, and this upon the Partition was annexed to the Demeasne of *Cotton*, whose Successor passed it away by Sale to *Chowne* of *Faire-lane*, in which Name it did not long continue; for *Sir George Chowne*, in our Fathers Memory, being desirous to abridge and contract all his Estate, into the County of *Suffex*, alienated this Seat to *Nicholas Miller* Esquire, who upon his Decease, bequeathed it to his Nephew *Sir Nicholas Miller*, to whom we ascribe the new Additions, which are set out with all the Circumstances both of Art and Magnificence; and is now possessed by his Son and Heir *Humph. Miller* Esquire.

Penchehurst is seated upon the utmost Boundary of the *Lowy* of *Tunbridge*, and was an eminent Mansion of a very Ancient Family whose Surname was *Penchefer*, of whom there is mention in the Great Survey of *England*, taken in the twentieth year of *William* the Conqueror, vulgarly called *Doomes-day Book*, and in this Family did the possession reside, until the two Daughters and Co-heirs of the famous *Sir Stephen de Penchefer*, who was Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, and Constable of *Dover* Castle, in the Reign of *Edward* the second, and who died seised of it, in the year

of

of that Prince's Government, *Rot. Esc. Numb. ...* divided the Inheritance; *Joane* the eldest was matched to *Henry Lord Cobham* of *Roundall* in *Shorne*, and she carried away *Allington-castle*, *Alice* the other Daughter and Co-heir was wedded to *John Lord Columbers*, and she had *Pencehurst*, and other Lands for her proportion. And he had Issue by her *Thomas de Columbers*, who by his Deed dated at *Pencehurst*, in the eleventh year of *Edward* the third, passes away his Right in it to *Sir John de Poulney*, and he in the twelfth year of the above-mentioned Prince, obtained a Charter of Free-warren to his Mannor of *Pencehurst*, and in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third, paid *Aid* for it, at making the Black Prince Knight; and held it at his Decease, which was in the twenty third year of that Prince, and left it to his Son *William Poulney*, who immediately after alienated it to *Guy Lovain*, who had Issue *Sir Nicolas Lovain*, who held *Pencehurst*, in the forty fourth year of *Edward* the third, and married *Margaret* eldest Daughter to *John Vere* Earl of *Oxford*, re-married to *Henry Lord Beaumont*, and after to *Sir John Devereux*; Knight of the Garter, Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, Countable of *Dover-castle*, and Steward of the Kings House, in the eleventh year of King *Richard* the second. In the sixteenth year of whose reign, he had Licence by Letters Parents to fortifie and embattel his Mansion-house at *Pencehurst*. His Daughter and Heir was matched to *Walter Lord Fitz-walter*, from whom the Earls of *Sussex* descended: and he had a Brother named *Sir Walter Devereux*, from whom the late Earl of *Essex* was derived, and the Arms of this *Sir John Devereux* were not long since extant in a Window, on the North-side of *Pencehurst* Church; But he only enjoyed this Mannor in Right of his Wife, for after her Death it devolved to *Philip St. Clare* of *Aldham St. Clare* in *Eightham*, who married *Margaret* Daughter of *Sir Nicolas Lovain*, above-mentioned, Sister and Heir to her Brother *Nicolas Lovain*, who died without Issue. And by her he had *John St. Clare*, who passed away his Right here to *John Duke of Bedford*, third Son to *Henry* the fourth, and he enjoyed *Pencehurst* at his Decease, which was in the fourteenth year of *Henry* the sixth: but dying without Issue, it came down to *Humphrey Duke of Gloucester*, fourth Son of *Henry* the fourth, who was strangled in the Abby of *Bury*, by the procurement and practises of the Duke of *Susfolke*: and he likewise going out without Posterity, it returned to the Crown. And *Henry* the sixth, in the twenty fifth year of his reign, granted it to *Humphrey Stafford Duke of Buckingham*, whose unfortunate Grand-child, *Edward Duke of Buckingham*, endeavouring by a specious Semblance of Vaniry and Ostentation, guilded with all the Cunning and Pompe of Magnificence to make himself popular, and entering afterwards into Consultation with a Monk, and another, who pretended to the dark Art of Necromancy, about the Succession of the Crown, poured in so many Jealousies into the Bosome of *Henry* the eighth, which were multiplied to the height of Treason by the malice of Cardinal *Wolsey*, that nothing could allay or appease them, but the Effusion of this mans Blood, in the twelfth year of that Prince, upon a Scaffold. Upon whose infortunate Exit, this Mannor escheated to the Crown, and here it remained, until King *Henry* the eighth, granted it to his faithful Servant *Sir Ralph Vane*, who being entangled with *John Duke of Somerset*, in that obscure Design, which was destructive to them both, in the fourth year of *Edward* the sixth; this was again seized upon by the Crown, as escheated by his Conviction, and remained with its Revenue, until the above-said Prince, in the sixth year of his Government, by Royal Concession planted the Inheritance in *Sir William Sidney* his Tutor, who was likewise Lord Chamberlain of his Household, and one of his Privy Council: from whom it is descended to his great Grand-child, the Right Honorable *Robert* Earl of *Leicester*, designed Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, by the late King *Charles*, and he is the instant Proprietary of it.

Pencehurst Halymote is another little Mannor in this Parish, and had still the same Owners with *Pencehurst*, and upon the Tragedy of *Edward Duke of Buckingham*, devolving by Escheat to the Crown, lay couched in the Royal Revenue, until the State not many years since, passed it away by Grant to Colonel *Robert Gibbons*.

Popenbury,

Pepenbury, vulgarly called *Pombury*, is seated in the Hundreds of *Watchlingston* and *Twyford*, and contains within the Limits of it that noted Seat called *Bayhall*, which was the Ancient Seat of the Ancient Family of *Colepepers*. The first of which whom I find made eminent by Record, is *Thomas de Colepeper*, who was as appears by the Bundels of incertain years in the Pipe-Office one of the *Recognitores Magnæ Assise*, in the reign of King *John*; a place, if we consider the *Meridian* of those Times, for which it was calculated, that is, before the establishment of the Conservators of the Peace, of eminent Trust and Concernment. And certainly this man was Father of that *Thomas Colepeper*, who was brought upon the Stage, and his Tragedy represented at *Leeds* Cattle, where he was sacrificed to the Anger of *Edward* the second, because he was a more faithful *Castellan* to the Lord *Badlesmer*, than he was a Loyal Subject to his Sovereign, and with his Life he lost his Estate here at *Pepenbury*: Yet I find by the close Rols of the seventeenth year of *Edward* the second, *Membr. 5.* that there was much of his Land here, and in other places, by the Indulgence of that Prince, restored to his Son *Thomas de Colepeper*, but yet the Mannor and this Seat remained lodged in the Crown; yet certainly it was no contemptible parcel of Land, that was granted back: for *Richard* the second by Royal Concession gave Licence to *Thomas Colepeper* to inclose fifty Acres of Land into a Park at *Pepenbury*. But to advance: In the twenty fifth year of *Henry* the sixth, the Crown devests it self of its Right to both these places, and transplants it by Grant into *Humphrey Stafford* the Duke of *Buckingham*, from whom they descended to his infortunate Grand-child, *Edward* Duke of *Buckingham*, who lost both his Life and Estate, being attainted in the thirteenth year of *Henry* the eighth: After his Tragedy, they continued until the twenty fourth year of *Henry* the eighth, in the possession of the Crown, and then they were passed away by Grant to Sir *Edward Guldford*, and again confirmed to him, in the twenty eighth year of that Prince's reign, and from him not long after by *Joane* his Female Heir, they increased the Patrimony of *John Dudley*, after Duke of *Northumberland*, and he in the thirtieth year of *Henry* the eighth, alienated them to *Thomas Cromwell* Earl of *Essex*, whose Story, Tragedy, and Attaint, in the thirty second year of the above-said Prince, are represented to our view in such obvious Characters, that I shall not need again to unvail them. Upon his ruinous Catastrophe, they revert to the Crown, and lay shut up in the Royal Revenue, until the thirty seventh year of *Henry* the eighth, and then they were made by a new Grant the inheritance of *William Wybourn* and *Anthony Brown* Esquires; but that Proportion which was settled in *Brown*, was not long resident in that Family; for in the sixth year of Queen *Elizabeth*, it was alienated to *William Wybourn* Esquire: nor was the Interest of these places of any long Date after this in *Wybourn*, for in our Grand-fathers Memory, the Fate of Sale annexed them to the Patrimony of *Thomas Sackvill* Lord *Buckhurst*, whose Grand-child the Right Honorable *Edward Sackvill* Earl of *Dorset*, not many years since conveyed his Right in them to Mr. *Amberst*.

Halkewell is an eminent Mannor in this Parish and was a Branch of that Demeasne, which fell under the Signory of the Priory of *Begham*, and so remained until the Dissolution, and then it was by *Henry* the eighth, about the Time of their suppression, that is, 1525. granted to *John Wybourn*, who was Tenant to that Abby upon the Suppression; but was Anciently seated at a place called *Culverdens*, whither they arrived from about *Crofton* in *Orpington*, where they originally were planted, about the latter end of *Henry* the third: and from this *John Wybourn*, was Mr. *Benjamin Wybourn* descended, who upon his late Death hath left this Mannor to his Widow Mrs. *Blanch Wybourn*, eldest Daughter to Sir *John Philipps* of the Countrey of *South-Hampton*.

Benerough, *Highlands*, and *Trigles*, were Mannors which related to the Patrimony of the Abby of *Rothens-bridge* in *Sussex*, and in the year 1525, were pared off from the Ecclesiasticall Revenue by Cardinal *Wolsey*, when he layed the Foundations of his Stately Colledge at *Christ-church* in *Oxford*, which, like some Embrio, for want of Maturity, became imperfect and indigested by his Death, and then these places, being found in his Hands at his Decease, were seised upon by

Henry

Henry the eighth, who in the twenty fourth year, granted them to *George Guldford* Esquire, who not long after, conveyed them by Sale to *Sir Alexander Colepeper*, who had a Confirmation of them from the Crown, about the thirty fifth year of that Prince's Government, and in this Family did they continue laid up, untill the Title was in our Fathers remembrance, dislodged, and by Sale resigned up to *Nicholas Miller* Esquire, who upon his Decease without Issue, left them to his Nephew, *Sir Nicholas Miller*; and he upon his late Decease, hath left them to his Son and Heir *Humphrey Miller* Esquire.

Preston situate in the Hundred of *Feverham*, contains sundry places within the Boundaries of it, of no vulgar Account. The first is *Makenade*, which was the Mansion for many Ages, of Gentlemen of that Surname, whereof *William Makenade* was Sheriff of *Kent*, in the thirty third year of *Edward* the third, and held his Shrievalty at this House, which then was of more Magnificence, though now it lye almost gasping in its own Ruines, being crushed into that Disorder by the rough Hand of Time; from this Man it descended to his Grandchild *William Makenade*, who in the eighth year of *Henry* the fourth, dying without Issue-male, *Constance Makenade*, his only Daughter became his Heir, who carried this Seat along with her, to her Husband *John Waterslip*, by whom she had Issue *Margaret*, married to *Henry London*; and *Joan* wedded to *Thomas Mahew*, who upon the Division of the Estate, shared this House, and the Land which related to it; in which Family after the Inheritance had been for several years shut up, it at length by Sale went out to *Maycot*, who about the Beginning of *Queen Elizabeth*, passed it away by Sale to *Martin James* Esquire, Register of the Chancery, whose Great Grand-child Mr. *James*, enjoys the present Fee-Simple of it.

Perry Court in *Preston* was the Mansion of a good, old Family called *Barrett*, who enjoyed this Seat as high as the reign of *Edward* the second, and then, I find it was under the Signiory of one *John de Perry*, to whom, and to whose Family it seems, it afforded anciently, both Seat and Surname: *Valentine Barrett*, who matched with *Cicelie*, Daughter and Coheir of *Marcellus Att Leeze*, and Niece of *Sir Richard Att Leeze*, was the last of the Name who held this place; for he determined in *Cicelie* his only Daughter and Heir, who was wedded to *John Darrell* of *Cale-hill* Esquire, for his first Wife, who was elder Brother of *Sir William Darrell*, under-Treasurer of *England*, branched out from the knightly Family of the *Darrells* of *Sesay* in *Yorkshire*, whose Heir General matched with the Ancestor of *Dawney*, now Proprietary of that place, and by this Alliance, *Perry Court* came to be knit to to the Demeasne of *Darrell* of *Cale-hill*, for many Descents, untill, in the reign of *Henry* the eighth, it fell to be divided between two Brothers, *Sir James Darrell* Knight, and *John Darrell* Gentleman. *John Darrell* in the first year of *Henry* the eighth, alienated his proportion to *Stephen Jennins*, and he in the sixth year of that Prince, conveyed it to *Thomas Michell* and he in the eighth of his reign, passed it away to *Robert Dokket*, who two years after demised it to *Alan Percy*; and *Alan Percy* in the fourteenth year of *Henry* the eighth, transmitted it by Sale, to *John Park*, who likewise purchased the other Moiety, the same year of *Sir James Darrell*, and so became sole Owner of *Perry Court*, from whom by *Elizabeth* his Sole Daughter and Heir, it was carried off, to *John Roper* of *Lingsted* Esquire, and he in the twenty fifth year of *Q. Elizabeth*, transferred all his Concernment in it to *William Finch*, by whose Daughter and Coheir, it was annexed to the Inheritance of *Sir Drue Drowry* of *Norfolk*, and he in the Beginning of *King James*, passed it away to *Thomas Bennet* Esquire, whose Descendants are still entitled to the Possession of it.

Westwood is a third place in *Preston* not to be declined in our Account. It was, as high as I can trace out, under the Jurisdiction of the eminent Family of *Poynings*. *Michaell Poynings*, who was Son of *Thomas Lord Poynings*, held it at his Death, which was in the forty third year of *Edward* the third; *Rot. Esc. Num.* 14. And from him did it by a constant Tide of uninterrupted Interest, surrender it self up to *Sir Edward Poynings*, who in the fourteenth year of *Henry* the

the eighth, dyed without any lawful Issue, and as it appeared too then without any collateral Alliance, that could by any Title knit by never so far distant an Affinity to him lay the Foundations of any pretended Claim to his estate; so that it escheated to the Crown, and K.H. the eighth in the thirty second and thirty third of his Rule granted it to *J. Limsey*, who not many years after, passed it away to Alderman *Garret* of London Ancestor to Sir *John Garret* of the County of *Hertford* Baronet, in whom the possession of this place is at this instant resident.

Preston in the Hundred of *Wingham*, was the Inheritance of the Lord *Leybourn*, *William de Leybourn*, had a Grant of a Market and a Fair, to his Mannor of *Preston*, in the thirty fifth year of *Edward* the first; from whom it descended to his Son *Roger de Leybourn*, who went out in a Daughter and Heir called *Juliana Leybourn*, so often mentioned in this Discourse, who first matched to *John de Hastings*, a Kinsman of *Laurence de Hastings* Earl of *Pembroke*. That he was not his Son, is most evident, for then he must by Consequence, have been her second Husband: for *William de Clinton* who was her second Husband, and hath been by publicke Records, always so reputed, deceased by the Testimony of all, in the twenty eighth of *Edward* the third: *Juliana* his Wife, in the forty third year of that Prince, Rot. Esc. Num. 57. And *John de Hastings* in the forty ninth year of *Edward* the third, which upon a serious Computation of Time, makes it impossible that this *John de Hastings*, whom all conclude to have been her first Husband should be that *John*, who was Son to *Laurence* Earl of *Pembroke*; nor could it be any other *William de Clinton*, then this before mentioned. First, because he was the last Earl of *Huntington* of the Name. Secondly, if we should make him to be any other, he must be designed Husband for this *Juliana*, after the Death of this *John de Hastings*, who survived this *Juliana* six years, as appears by the former ballancing of Time, which will appear altogether absurd and impossible. Thirdly, all do concur, that this *William de Clinton* who was her second Husband, was Lord Warden of the Cinque-ports, in the twelfth year of *Edward* the third, Admiral of the Narrow-Seas Westward in the fifteenth year, and had the Custody of all the Kings Forrests Southwards beyond *Trent*, in the seventeenth year of that Prince's Government, which could be no other, than this *William* Earl of *Huntington*, who although he were fruitful in Offices, he was not so in Children, for he dyed without Issue by this Lady *Juliana*, who after his death remained in the State of Widowhood (for ought I can yet discover) untill her decease: for in the Escheat-roll mentioned before, she is styled *Comitissa de Huntington*, upon whose death, none appearing either directly or collaterally, who justly could entitle themselves to her Patrimony, the Crown claimed it as an escheat; and *Richard* the second, granted it to Sir *Simon de Burleigh*, Lord Warden of the Cinque-ports, who being afterwards attainted, in the tenth year of that Prince it was re-invested in the royal Revenue, and was not long after by *Richard* the second, granted to the Abby of *St. Mary Grace* on *Tower-hill*, and some part of it to the Priory of *Canons Langley*, and sometimes written *Childrens Langley*: and here it dwelt untill the general Suppression, and then King *Henry* the eighth, in the thirty fifth year of his reign, granted it to Sir *Thomas Mosle*, whose Daughter and Coheir *Amy Mosle*, incorporated it into the demeasne of her Husband Sir *Thomas Kempe*: where it had had no long aboad, when this Sir *Thomas* dyed without Issue-male, and left his estate to be divided between four Daughters and Coheirs: *Anne* one of whom, carried this away to Sir *Thomas Chicheley*, of the County of *Cambridge*, whose Son *Thomas Chicheley* Esquire, hath lately by Sale transmittted his Right in it, to Mr. *Spence*; and Mr. *Robert Spence* of *Paukham* in *Sussex*.

Preston by *Wingham* had the Grant of a Market procured to it on the *Monday*, and a Fair of three days continuance, at the Feast of *St. Cresse*, in the thirty fifth of *Edm.* the first. Sir *Simon de Burleigh*, had the Grant of a Market renewed to this place on the *Friday*, and a Fair by the space of three days at the Feast of *St. Mildred* the Virgin, in the tenth year of *Richard* the second.

Petham gives Name in part, to that Hundred wherein it hath its Position, being called the Hundred of *Bredge* and *Petham*, and was always a Mannor folded up in

the revenue of the Arch-bishop, though I confess I cannot trace out in the wilderness of Antiquity who was the first Donor: If you peruse the Pages of *Doomes-day Book*, you will find it there thus represented; *Petham est proprium Manerium Archiepiscopi & in Tempore Edwardi Regis se defendebat pro VII Sullings, & nunc similiter, & est appretiatum XX lb.* And this is enough to refute that mistake in *Eadmerus* not long since printed by Mr. *Selden*: which I believe is only by Accident and not voluntary, which says that *Anselm* mortgaged or pawned *Peckham* to the Monks of *Canterbury* which was long before given to them by *Q. Edgiva*: Indeed it should have been printed *Petham*; that being always as you have seen a Mannor of the Arch-bishops, till it was engaged, which it seems was never redeemed; for it continued in the revenue of the Monks in *Christchurch*, until the Dissolution; and then it was transplanted into the revenue of the Crown, and lay there until *K. James* in our Fathers memory granted it to *Tho. Thompson Esq*; Ancestor to Mr. *Thompson Esq*; who now enjoys the possession of it.

Rot. Pipe
de An. 13
Hen. tertii.

Swerdling is a Mannor in this Parish of as eminent Account as any in this Track, and was the Capital Mansion of the Noble and ancient Family of *Valoigns*. *Ruallo de Valoigns* was Sheriff of *Kent* in the first year of *Henry* the second, and in the Pipe-rolls of that year, is written of *Swerdling*: and he was witness to King *Stephen's* Charter, whereby he grants the Mill at *East-Bridge* in *Canterbury* to the Monks of *Christchurch*. *Wareins de Valoigns* is in the Catalogue of those *Kentish* Gentlemen who assisted *Richard* the first at the Siege of *Acon* in *Palestine*. *Robert de Valoigns* had the Repute of a Baron in the thirteenth year of *Henry* the third, and under that Notion held the fourth part of a Knights Fee of *Wallingford Castle*. *Allan de Valoigns*, was Sheriff of *Kent*, in the thirty first, thirty second, thirty third, and thirty fourth years of *Henry* the third, and held his Shrievalty at *Swerdling*. *Wareins de Valoigns* in the forty fifth year of *Henry* the third, by his Deed remits divers Services to *Cicely* Wife of *Robert de Grenobold* which were due from her to his Mannor of *Swerdling*. *William de Valoigns* was Sheriff of *Kent* the third, fourth, fifth, and sixth years of *Edward* the first, and his Son Sir *William de Valoigns* was engaged with *Edward* the first at the Siege of *Carlaverock* in *Scotland*, and for some remarkable Service there performed, received the Order of Knighthood. *Henry de Valoigns* was Sheriff of *Kent* in the fourteenth year of *Edward* the third, and he had Issue *Wareins de Valoigns*, in whom the Male-line failed, so that his two Daughters, (one matched to Sir *Thomas Fogge* Grandchild to *Orto Fogge*, who came out of *Lancashire* into *Kent* about the Beginning of *Edw.* the first, and the other wedded to *Tho. de Aldon*) became his Heirs and this upon the breaking of the estate into parcels fell to be the proportion of *Fogge*, in which Name after it had for divers ages continued fixed, it was in that Age we stile our Grandfathers alienated to *Spelman*, and this Family not many years since determining in a Female Heir, it is now by matching with her become the Inheritance of *Hudds*.

Sapinton in *Petham* was the Inheritance of a Family called *Bregge*; for in the forty second year of *Edward* the third, I find *Jo. Bregge* conveys this Mannor to Sir *Richard Audleze*, and he dying without Issue, it descended to *M. cellus Audleze*, who was his Brother and Heir at Law; but he suddenly after expired, and with him the Name in Daughters and Coheirs, whereof *Luce* who was one of them, was first matched to *John Norton Esq*; and after to *William Langley* of *Knokon*, whose Heirs about the latter end of *Richard* the second, concurred in a joynt and mutual Bargain and Sale, and passed away their Interest in this Mannor; which was too much disordered and ravel'd whilst it lay thus mingled, to *George Ballard Esquire*; from whom by the Clew of several Ages the Title went along to *Nicholas Ballard Esquire*, who about the latter end of *Philip* and *Mary*, alienated it to *Langford*, and from this Name the four Brothers joyning in the Sale, in that Age which was circumscribed within our Fathers Remembrance, it was carried off by Sale to *Crammer* of *Canterbury*, whose Son Mr. *Crammer* is by Descent, successively entituled to the present Propriety of it.

Haus-place in this Parish was the Fountain from whence that noble Family which fell under that Sirname originally streamed out, which afterwards dispersed it self in sub-divided Rivolets over the face of this County. *Ivo de Haus*, the first of this Name that ancient Record represents to us, is mentioned in a Book kept in the Exchequer called *Liber de Terris Templariorum*, which is a Survey of those Lands that Order held in *England* in the year of *Grace* One thousand one hundred and eighty; and there it is affirmed

affirmed that he held this Mannor of *Temple Waltham*, and from this *l'vo de Haut* did the Title in a never-ebbing Current of Decent glide down to Sir *William Haut*, who was Sheriff of *Kent* in the sixteenth year, and then again promoted to that Office in the twenty ninth year of *Henry* the eighth, and not long after deceased, and with him the Name found its Funeral in two Daughters and Co-heirs, one of which termed *Elizabeth*, was married to *Thomas Colepeper* of *Bedgebury* Esquire, to whom this place in the right of his Wife devolved. And from his Family in the Age within the confines of our Grand-fathers Remembrance, it was passed away by Sale to *Salkeeld*, who not many years since conveyed the Possession over to *Bateman*.

There was a Chauntry founded at *Depden* in this Parish (as appears by a Manuscript in the Hands of Mr. *Thomas Den* Recorder of *Canterbury*, lately deceased,) founded and endowed by *William Gratian* Priest in the Reign of *Henry* the fourth; Whose Revenue upon the Dissolution of this Chauntry in the second year of *Edward* the sixth, was granted to *Jo. Come* and *Richard Almot*, who not long after passed it away to *Wilt. Forbrasse* Yeoman; a Name in some old Deeds written *Forbrasse*, which argues it to be of French extraction, and from this Family it was about the Beginning of *K. James* carried off by Sale to *Gregory*, who within the Verge of some few years last past, alienated the Title to *Sladden* of *Liminge*.

Postling lies in the Hundred of *Hene*, and was, in Ages of a very high Ascent, the Patrimony of the Noble Family of *Columbers*, a Name in Times of elder Cognisance of very great reputation in the *West* of *England*; *Philip de Columbaris* or *Columbers*, held it at his Decease, which was in the fifth year of *Edward* the first, *Rot. Esc. Num. 5*. But after him I discover no more of this Family at this place. The next that is represented to be Possessor of it, is *Hugh de Audley*, and he held it as appears by ancient Court-rolls in the reign of *Edward* the second, and *Edward* the third, and passed it away to *Delves* of *Delves Court* in the County of *Chester*, where it seems it had no long abroad; for about the forty third year of *Edward* the third, *John de Delves* alienates it to *Richard* Earl of *Arundell*; for which the Earl is pardoned, because he purchased it without License first obtained from the King, as appears, *Pat. de An^o 43. Edw. tertii Parte secunda Memb. septim.* And in this Family was it for many Generations fixed and resident; until the thirty eighth year of *Henry* the eighth, and then it was by Sale transmitted to Sir *Anibony Ancher*. But the Tenure of it in this Family was brief and Transitory; for about the Beginning of *Q. Elizabeth* it went away from this Name to *Robert Cranmer* Esquire, Nephew to *Thomas Cranmer* Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*, who expiring in a Female Heir, she brought it along with her to Sir *Arthur Harris* of *Crisey* in *Essex*; from whom it is devolved to his Son and Heir Sir *Cranmer Harris*, who holds the instant Possession of it.

*Hene*wood is another Mannor in this Parish, from whence the *Honywood* of *Elmsted*, and those of *Peis* in *Charing* do extract their Sirname: And *Edmund de Honnywood* who in the reign of *Hen.* the third is remembred in the Front and Van of those in the *Leiger Book* of *Horton Priory*, who were munificent Benefactors to that Covent, is set down there to have been of *Postling*, and as this Place was then, so is it still through all that Flux and Decursion of Time which hath since elapsed, wound up in that revenue, which acknowledges the Signorie and Jurisdiction of this ancient Name and Family.

Pluckley in the Hundred of *Calcill*, was originally a Mannor which owned the Arch-bishops of *Canterbury* for Lords of the Fee, until *Laufraze* Arch-bishop of *Canterbury* gave it to *William* Brother of *John de Cobham*, who in the Grant is styled *Miles Archiepiscopi*; not that he was ever any Knight or Souldier that attended upon him; but that he granted him this Mannor to hold in Knights Service of him and his Successors, which was very usual and customary for the Arch-bishops and other great Prelates to do; until King *Edward* the first growing jealous of the Power and Grandeur of the Clergie, who endeavoured by their Bounty and magnificent Donations to oblige both the principal of the Nobility and Gentry, and chain them up by these extraordinary Engagements to their Devotion, caused the Statute called *Quia emptores Terrarum*, in the one and twentieth of his reign to be made, which restrains and

superfeded for the future all new Creations of Mannors. But to proceed, *William de Cobham* being thus enstated in this Mannor, in Gratitude to the first Donor, altered his Name from *Cobham* to *Pluckley*. Sir *Richard de Pluckley* this mans Grand-child, flourished in the reign of King *Stephen*, and *Henry* the second, and founded the Church at *Pluckley*; and from this man did *William de Pluckley* lineally branch out, in whom the Male-Line concluded, so that *Agnes* his Daughter and Heir, by matching with *John Surrenden* Esquire, cast *Pluckley* into the Possession of that Name and Family: where it had not long sojourned, when the same Vicissitude brought it over to *Haut*: for *James Haut* wedded *Joan* Heir General of *John Surrenden*, and so became Possessor of *Pluckley*; but in this Name the Title was as volatile and mutable as in the former: for this man went out in Daughters and Co-heirs, one of them was wedded to *Gouldwell*, and *Christian* the other was matched to *John Dering* Esquire, in whose Right he was entituled to the Signory of *Pluckley*. Now if you will inquire, where lay the ancient Land of *Dering*, if my Assertion might be credited, I should affirm, that it was at *Stamford* by *Hiebh*, where they were Lords of some part of the little Mannor of *Heyton*: for by an old Roll; I find that *Normanus de Morinis*, married *Kineburga* Daughter and Heir of *Deringus*, and his Son as was Customary in those Times, called himself *Deringus de Morinis*, and matched with *Elveva* Sister and Heir of *Alanus de Heyton*, and so was invested in the Propriety of the Mannor of *Heyton*, from whom it successively came down to *Richard Fitz Dering*, who was Son of *Dering*, and great Grand-child to this man, who was the first who deserted the Sirname of *Morinis*, and assumed that of *Dering*, and died posselt of the Mannor of *Heyton*, in the forty second year of *Henry* the third. And from this *Richard Fitz Dering* is Sir *Edward Dering* Baronet, now lineally extracted, who is the instant Lord of *Pluckley* and *Surrenden Dering*, where Sir *Edward Dering* Knight and Baronet, not many years since deceased, raised that elegant Structure, as eminent for its Magnificence and Beauty, as it is for its Contrivance and Curiosity.

Pevington was formerly a Parish, and had a Church dedicated to St. *Mary*, though it be now languished into Dis-use, and grown an adjunct to *Pluckley*; The Patrons as well as Proprietaries of it were the *Pevingtons*, a Knightly Family, who borrowed their Sirname from hence. The first whom I meet with, is Sir *Ralph de Pevington*, who flourished here, in the reign of King *John*, and King *Henry* the third, and was Father to Sir *William de Pevington*, who likewise died posselt of this Mannor, in the fifty fourth year of *Henry* the third, from whom descended *John* and *William Pevington*, who dying without Issue, in the seventh year of *Henry* the fourth, *Amabilia* their Sister, matched to *John Gobion*, became their Heir, and she lies buried in the Church of *Austin-Friars* at *Canterbury*, and is mentioned to have been a liberal Benefactresse to that Cloister, about the Time of her Decease, which was 1405. and had Issue by him *Julian* their only Daughter, who was about the twenty seventh year of *Henry* the sixth, matched to *William Brent*, from whom descended *Thomas Brent*, in whom the Name and Male-Line together was extinguished, so that *Margaret Brent* matched to *John Dering*, was the visible Heir of his Estate, amongst which this Mannor of *Pevington*, was enwrapped, which came down in Right of this Alliance to Sir *Edward Dering* Knight and Baronet, who upon his Decease gave it after the Death of his Mother, the Widow Dowager of Sir *Anthony Dering*, to Mr. *Henry Dering*, the eldest Son by his last Lady.

Malmains in *Pluckley*, was the Inheritance of a Family of that Sirname. *Eleanor* Wife of *John de Malmains* died seised of it, in the fourteenth year of *Edward* the third, Rot. Esc. Num. 51. And after by Court-rolls, I discover *Henry Malmains* to be posselt of it, from whom it descended to *Richard Malmains*, who died (as the Date upon his Tomb-stone in *Pluckley* Church discovers to us) in the year 1440. and left *John Malmains* his Heir, after whom I descry no farther mention of this Family at this place: The next Family which succeeded in the Inheritance was *Dering*, not by any Right derived from *Haut*: for they had espoused the Heir of that Name before *Malmains* was extinguished: nor could it be by any Female Heir achieved, for there were but two Co-heirs of this Branch of *Malmains*, who were wedded to *Monins* and *Gouldwell*. And if it be answered that *Dering* married the

Heir

Heir of the eldest House: To that I answer, that *Nicholas Malmains*, who was of the elder Line, deceased in the twentieth year of *Edward the first*, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 15. and left only a Daughter and Heir, who was matched to *William de Grandison*: so that it is evident by the Premises, that this Mannor of *Malmains* devolved to *Dering* the instant Proprietary, not by any match of *Haut*, or of this Family it self, by any Female Heir or Coheir of *Malmains*, but by Purchase only.

Sharland is the last place of Account: It hath been the Patrimony of *Betenham* of *Betenham* in *Cranbroke*, for many Hundred years. *Stephen de Betenham* is mentioned in Court-rolls, which take their Rise or Date from the Government of *Hen.* the third: and certainly this is that *Stephen de Betenham*, which is mentioned to be one of the *Recognitores Magnæ Assisæ*, (an Office of very great Importance in elder Times) in those Pipe-rolls, which relate to the reign of King *John*; and from this *Stephen* hath the Title of this place, by a constant and even Chain of Ages, threaded together into an unbroken Succession, come down to Mr. *Betenham*, who holds the present Signory and Possession of it.

Plumsted in the Hundred of *Lesnes*, was in the year of Grace 960. given by King *Edgar*, to the Abbot and Convent of *St. Augustines* in *Canterbury* (as *Thorne* their Chronicler testifies) under the Notion of four ploughed Lands, which afterwards *Godwin* Earl of *Kent*, violently tore from their Patrimony, and settled upon his Son *Tosinus*: but it was restored to that Seminary by *William* the Conqueror, and remained fastned to their Revenue, until the rough hand of *Henry* the eighth, by a publick suppression unlinked it, and then it was by that Prince, in the thirty sixth year of his reign, granted to Sir *Edward Boughston* of *Burwash-court*, from whom it is now devolved by Descent to his Successor Mr. *Boughston*.

The Abbot of *St. Augustines*, to add more eminence to this Mannor, not only obtained a Charter of Free-warren to *Plumsted*, in the thirty sixth year of *Henry* the third; but likewise by Grant procured a Market to be held here weekly on the Tuesday, and a Fair yearly three Dayes, at *St. Nicolas*, videlicet, the Eve, the Day, and Day after; both which were allowed before the Judges Itinerant, in the seventh year of *Edward* the first.

Plumsted had anciently Laws and Ordinances for the better securing the Mounds and Banks of the Mersh, against the Eruptions and Inundations of the Thames, which almost were of the same Resemblance and Complexion with those of *Romney* Mersh. A Scale of several Statutes, are delivered to us by *Rastall* in his Abridgement, which concerned the Inning and preserving of *Plumsted Level*. The first was enacted in the twenty second year of *Henry* the eighth, *Cap.* 3. and was printed. The second was made in the fourteenth year of Queen *Elizabeth*, and was never printed. The third was ratified in the twenty third of Queen *Elizabeth* *Cap.* 13. and printed. The fourth and last was confirmed, in the twenty seventh year of Queen *Elizabeth*, *Cap.* 27. and likewise printed.

Burwash-court is an eminent Seat in this Parish; made more illustrious by being wrapped up in the Revenue of the Noble Family of *Burgherst* or *Burwash*. *Bartholomew de Burgherst* died posselt of it, in the twenty eighth year of *Edward* the third, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 38. And left it to his Son *Bartholomew* Lord *Burwash*, who in the forty third year of the above-said Prince, conveyed it with much other Land to Sir *Walter de Paveley*, Knight of the Garter, in which Family it continued, until the reign of *Richard* the second, and then it was alienated to *William Chicheley*, Alderman of *London*, who left it to his Son *John Chicheley*, by whose Daughter and Heir *Agnes*, it came to be posselt by *John Tattershal* of *Vell-hall* in *Eltham*: who about the beginning of *Henry* the sixth, conveyed it to *Boughston*, in the Descendants of which Family, it had a permanent aboad, untill that Age that our Remembrance had an Aspect on, and then it was passed away to Mr. *Rowland Wilson* of *London*, and he upon his late Decease, gave it to his Daughter and her Heirs, who was first matched to Doctour *Crisp*, and now secondly to Colonel *Row* of *Hackney*.

R. R. R. R.

Radigunds, vulgarly called the Abby of St. Radigunds, leads up the Van of this Register: It was founded by *Hugh* the first Abbot, who was before a Monk in the Priory of *Christ-church*, in the reign of King *Stephen*, as the Book of *Christ-church*, and the Return into the Court of Augmentation made in the twenty ninth year of *Henry* the eighth, do both inform me. Their Rule was derived from *Austin* Bishop of *Hippo*, their Habit Black, whence they are sometimes styled Black-Canons, and sometimes Canons of St. *Austin*. The Revenue which appertained to this Cloister, lay not fit divided from this place; as namely at *Alkham*, *Sotemore*, *Combe*, *Hawking*, *Padlesworth*, and *Pising*, where they had a Mannor, as appears by an Inquisition, taken in the thirty fifth year of *Edward* the first, *Ror. Esc. Num. 147*. This upon the Dissolution lapsing with all its Revenue to the Crown, King *Henry* the eighth, exchanged *Pising* with *Thomas Cranmer* Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*; but the Mannor of St. *Radigunds* it self, remained annexed to the Royal Revenue, until Queen *Elizabeth* in the thirty second year of her reign, granted it to *Simon Edolph* Esquire, descended from the *Edolphs* of *Romney Marsh*, where they were very ancient, in whose Successor, Sir *Edolph*, the propriety of this place is still resident.

Raculver in the Hundred of *VVhistsaple*, had a Monastery founded here, for Monks to live under the Rule of St. *Bennet*: But the Mannor it self was given with all its Train of Appendages, as namely, Pasture, Glebe, Marsh-land, and the adjacent Shore, and estimated at twenty five Mansions or Cottages, *his denis senisque estimatum Cassais* (those are the words of the Record by King *Eadredus*, in the year nine hundred forty and eight) to the Sea of *Canterbury*, in the presence of his Queen *Edgiva*, and Arch-bishop *Odo*: and if you will descry what Estimate it had in the Time of the Conqueror, *Dooms-day* Book will afford you a discovery. *Raculf Tempore Edwardi Regis se defendebat pro VIII. Sullings, & est appretiatum XL. lb. & II. lb. V. s. tres Minnes* (that was a Coin I believe equivalent to our now *English Pence*) *minus*.

Though the Church be now full of Solitude, and languished into Decay; yet when *Leland* made his Perambulation, it was in a more splendid Equipage. If you please to hear him, he thus describes it; The old Building of the Abby Church, continues (says he) having two goodly spiring Steeples. In the entring into the Quire, is one of the fairest and most ancient Crosses, that ever I saw, nine Foot in height, it standeth like a fair Colunne. The *Basis* is a great stone, it is not wrought; the second Stone, being round, hath curiously wrought and painted the Images of our Saviour *Christ*, *Peter*, *Paul*, *John* and *James*; *Christ* saith *Ego sum Alpha & Omega*; *Peter* saith *Tu es Christus Filius Dei vivi*. The sayings of the other three, were painted, *Majusculis Litteris Romanis*, but now obliterated. The second Stone is of the Passion, The third Stone contains the Twelve Apostles. The fourth hath the Image of our Saviour hanging and fastned with four Nails, & *sub pedibus sustentaculum*: The highest part of the Pillar hath the Figure of a Crosse. In the Church is a very ancient Book of the Evangelies; in *Majusculis Litteris Romanis*, and in the Borders thereof is a Crystal Stone, thus inscribed, *Clandia Atepicus*. In the North-side of the Church, is the Figure of a Bishop painted under an Arch; In digging about the Church, they find old Buckles and Rings: The whole Print of the Monastery appears by the old Wall. And the Vicarage was made of the Ruines of the Monastery. There is a neglected Chappel out of the Church-yard, where some say was a Paroch-Church, before the Abby was suppressed, and given to the Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*. Thus far he.

But the greatest Honor which in elder Times did accrew to this Village, was, that King *Eschelbert*, after he had founded the Abby of St. *Austin*, removed his Residence from *Canterbury*, and fixed his Pallace at this place, which his Successors the Kings of

Reculver
had the
Grant of a
Market
p.œcured
to it on
the *Thurs-*
day, by
William
Arch-B.
of *Canter-*
bury; in
the 7th.
of *Edw.*
the se-
cond.

Ros. pipa
de An. 47.
Lith. 3.

whose

whole eldest Son *Charles Thornhill* Esquire, is the present Heir to the propriety of it, *Silham* is a second place considerable. It was the Mansion formerly of a Family of no despicable extraction, whose Sirname was *Donett*: *John Donett* dyed posselt of this and part of the Mannor of *Reinham*, in the thirtieth year of *Edward* the third, *Rot. Esc. Num. 57*. And left them to his Son *John Donett*, who likewise was in the possession of them at his Death, which was in the thirty sixth year of the above-named Prince; and had Issue *John Donett*, in whom the Male-line failed, so that his Lands at *Reinham*, and *Silham*, devolved by *Margery* his Sole Daughter and Heir, to *John St. Leger* Esquire, Sheriff of *Kent* in the ninth year of *Henry* the fourth, and was descended from *Hugh St. Leger*, who was one of the *Recognitores magna Assisa*, (an Office of a very great Latitude and Circumference of power in elder Times) in the second and seventh years of King *John*. In the *St. Legers*, the possession of these places rested not long; for not long after that Interest which he had in *Reinham*, to *Cheyney*, and *Silham* to *Bloer*; *Cheyney* transmitted his Concernment, with that part of *Reinham* that related to the Priory of *Leeds*, to *Samuel Thornhill* Esquire, who disposed of it upon his death, as is abovesaid: but *Christopher Bloer*, determined in *Olympia Bloer*, his Heir General, who brought it over to Mr. *John Tufston*, in the reign of *Henry* the eighth; from whom it is now come down, to the right honorable *John Tufston* Earl of *Thanet*, who possesses the present Signory of it.

Reyerth in the Hundred of *Lerkefield*, though a Village of no great Account in it self, yet is disengaged of its original Obscurity, by the splendor and eminence of those who successively posselt it. The first whom I find concerned in it, was *Hugh de Crescie*, originally, in all probability, extracted from *Crescie* who is mentioned in the Battle Abby-roll; and he dyed seised of it, in the forty seventh year of *Henry* the third, *Rot. Esc. Num. 42*. After this Family was mouldered away, the *Says* of *Coldham* were interestted in the possession, and *Geffrey de Say* posselt it in the fifteenth year of *Edward* the second, *Rot. Esc. Num. 20*. The next Family in Succession to these was the *Monbrays*, and *Elizabeth* Wife of *Thomas* Duke of *Norfolk*, and Daughter of *Richard* Earl of *Arundell*, held it at her Decease, which was in the third year of *Henry* the sixth, *Rot. Esc. Num. 25*. And so did her Son *John Monbray* Duke of *Norfolke*, who deceased in the eleventh year of *Henry* the sixth, *Rot. Esc. Num. 129*. And was descended from *John Monbray*, who held it (as appears by ancient Court-rolls (as parcel of the Barony of *Bedford*) in the reign of *Edward* the second. After the *Monbrays* the *Nevill* Barons of *Aburgavenny*, were invellied in the Fee, and remained seised in the possession, until the reign of *Q. Elizabeth*, and then *Henry* Lord *Nevill*, in the twenty ninth year dying without Issue-male, it was disposed with much other Land to his Brother Sir *Edward Nevill*, from whom it is now brought down to his Grandchild *John* Lord *Nevill*, who enjoys the instant Inheritance of it.

Thos. Watton, who upon his Decease seised it on his Nephew *Will. Watton*; and from him the Thread of many descents hath guided the Title down to the instant Proprietary Mr. *Will. Watton* of *Addington*.

Ridley in the Hundred of *Astfane*, acknowledges it self to have been anciently a Branch of the patrimony of the Lords *Leybourn*; and *Rog. de Leybourn*, in the 55th. year of *H.* the third, sells *Ridley* excepting the Advowson, to *Bartholomew VVodston*. In which Family the Title was not very permanent; for in the reign of *Edward* the third, I find the *VVallis*'s to have been its Proprietaries; *Augustin VVallis* obtained a Charter of Free-warren to his Mannor of *Ridley* in the twenty second year of *Edward* the third, and dyed posselt of it, in the twenty eighth year of that Prince's Government, *Rot. Esc. Num. 55*. After the *VVallis*'s were expired and vanished, the *Rickhills* held this Mannor, where it was not long constant; for *VVilliam Rickhill* about the sixteenth of *Henry* the sixth, conveyed it by Deed to *Tho. Edingham* or *Engham*; who again in the nineteenth year of the abovesaid Prince, passed it away by Fine to *Robert Savery*; from which Name not many years after, it came by the same Vicissitude, to be the Inheritance of *Bevill*, in whose Descendants it remained, untill the Beginning of *Henry* the eighth, and then it was by purchase fastned to the demeasn of *Fitz*; and *VValter Fitz* by Deed, whose date commences from the twenty seventh of *Henry* the eighth, conveyed it to *Will. Sidley* of *Southfleet* Esq; Ancestor to Sir *Charles Sidley* Baronet, to whom upon the

the late Decease of his Brother Sir *William Sidley*, it owns for its present Possessor.

Ridlingfould is a Member of *Dover*, and was parcel of the Honor of *Fulberts*, and *Fulbert de Dover* held it, as appears by *Doomes-day Book*, in the twentieth year of *William the Conqueror*, in Ages of a nearer Approach to us, that is, in the reign of *Henry the third*. *Richard de Dover*, and *Roesia* his Wife were possessor of it, as appears, *Ex Bundellis Annor. incertorum Henrici tertii*, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 237. When this Family went out, the *Badelesmere* stepped in. *Bartholomew Lord Badelesmer*, that powerful Baron, obtained a Charter of Free-warren to his Lands here, in the ninth year of *Edward the second*, and was Steward too, to the Household of King *Edward the second*, as appears by a Confirmation of the Charter of the City of *London*, which bears Date from that year of *Edward the second*, and to which he as Telle writes himself Steward of the Kings Household; but not long after being entangled in that Combination, which was made by *Thomas Earl of Lancaster*, and sundry other Barons against that Prince, he forfeited both his Estate and Life, as the price of that seditious Attempt; but this with much other Land was restored to his Son *Bartholomew Lord Badelesmer*, in the second year of *Edward the third*, but he died without Issue, in the twelfth year of that Prince, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 44. So that his large Revenue was proportionably divided between his four Sisters and Co-heirs, whereof this was a Limb, and fell in upon the partition to the Inheritance of *John Vere Earl of Oxford* by *Matilda de Badelesmer*, and he held it at his Death, which was in the fortieth year of *Edward the third*, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 38. But in this Family it did not long continue after his Exit; for in the reign of *Richard the second*, I find *Robert Belknap* possessor of it, and enjoyed it at his Death, which was in the second year of *Henry the fourth*, after his Return from his Exilement into *Ireland*, whither he was banished for his too active asserting the Prerogative against the Liberty of the Populacie, in the tenth year of *Richard the second*. In the second year of *Richard the third*, I find *William Belknap Esquire*, was in the Fruition of it at his Decease, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 16. and from him did it devolve to his Successor Sir *Henry Belknap*, in whom this Name was extinguish'd, so that his Estate was resolved into several parcels, which came over to *Alice* his Daughter and Co-heir married to Sir *William Shelley*, *Anne* married to Sir *Robert Wotton*, and *Elizabeth* wedded to Sir *Philip Cooke* of *Giddie-hall* in *Essex*, and in these Families did the complicated Interest of this place remain centered, until that Age, which fell under our Grand-fathers Cognisance, and then it was by joint-Concurrence passed away to *Edolph*, from whom it is brought down to Sir *Edolph*, who holds the present Signory of it.

Oxney-house in this Parish, was an Ancient Seat of the Noble Family of *Criol*. *Matilda* Widow of *Simon de Criol* died possessor of it, in the fifty second year of *Henry the third*, and transmitted it to *Bertram de Criol*, who held it at his death, which was in the twenty third year of *Edward the first*, *Rot. Esc. Num.* After him his Son *Bertram de Criol* was settled in the possession, but was not long liv'd after his Father, for he died in the thirty fourth year of *Edward the first*, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 37. and left it to his Brother *John Criol*, who dying without Issue, it was brought over to his Sister *Joan Criol*, who by matching with Sir *Richard de Rokesley*, made it the Inheritance of that Name and Family, and was in possession of it at her Death, which was in the fifteenth year of *Edward the second*, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 95. From whom it came down to *Thomas Lord Poynings*, who had espoused *Agnes* one of the Coheirs of them two, and in Right of this Alliance was his Successor, *Richard Lord Poyning* found invested in it at his Death, which was in the fifteenth year of *Richard the second*, *Parte prima*, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 53. and left it to his Kinsman *Robert de Poynings*, who passed it away by Sale to *Tame*, and in the fourth year of *Henry the fourth*, *Robert Tame* paid respective Aid for it, at the Marriage of *Blanch* that Kings Daughter. After *Tame* was worn out, the *Sidleys* possessor of it, and *John Sidley Esquire*, who was Auditor to *Henry the seventh*, added much to this House, as well as to his Estate, and from him is it now descended to Sir *Charles Sidley* Baronet, whom it owns for present Lord of the Fee.

Ripple in the Hundred of *Cornilo*, was a Mannor which alwayes related to the Abby of *St. Austins*, and was, in the Surrender of this Abby into the Hands of *Henry* eighth, in the twenty ninth year of that Prince, found to be involved in the De-measne of that *Covenant*, from whom it went over to the Crown, and remained there until *Queen Elizabeth*, in the thirty second year of her Government, passed it away to *Sir John Hall*, who not long after alienated his Interest here to *Gokin*, in which Family the Propriety hath ever since continued. But *Warling* was originally of secular Concernment, and was wound up in the Patrimony of the Lord *Leybourn*. *Thomas de Leybourn* enjoyed it at his Decease, which was in the thirty fifth year of *Edward* the first, *Rot. Esc. Num. 10*. From whom it went along with the Residue of his Estate to his Son *Sir Roger de Leybourn*, with whom the Male-Line sunk into his Sepulcher, and *Juliana de Leybourn* was his Sole Heir, and she was first matched to *John de Hastings*, and afterwards to *William de Clinton* Earl of *Humington*, but had no Issue by neither, nor was there any which could, by a Claim of collateral Affinity, stave off the Claim and pretences of the Crown unto her Estate; so that, upon her Decease, which was in the forty third year of *Edward* the third, that Prince seised upon her Inheritance as an Escheat, and his Granchild *Richard* the second, granted this to the Abby of *Chidrens Langley*, upon whose suppression it devolved with all its perquisites to the Crown; and *Henry* the eighth, granted it in the thirty fifth year of his reign to *Sir Thomas Moile*, one of the Justices at that Time of this County; from whom by *Amy* his Daughter and Coheir, it was cemented into the Patrimony of *Sir Thomas Kempe*: but it was not long after unsodered, for in the beginning of *Queen Elizabeth* it was sold to *William Sherley* of *Suffex*, who in our Grand-fathers Remembrance alienated it to *Crayford* of *Mongeham*, whose Successor (not without an eager contest) commenced with *one Durben* and *Kidder*, by his Predecessor, who pretended an Interest in it, conveyed to them by an antecedent Judgement, acknowledged by the above-said *Shirley*) is now serled in the Possession of it,

River in the Hundred of *Bewiborough*, contains two remarkable places within the Boundaries of it. The first is *Kersony*, which was the Inheritance of a Family called *Paganell*, or more vulgarly *Paynell*. *Isolda* Wife of *John Paynell*, held it at her Death, which was in the seventeenth year of *Edward* the second. In Times of a lower Descent, I find it in the Tenure of *Phineux*, the last of which Name at this Place was *Sir John Phineux*, Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, in the reign of *Henry* the seventh, and he determining in Daughters and Co-heirs, *Jane* one of them, by matching with *John Roper* of *St. Dunstons* Esquire, made it the Patrimony of that Family, from whom in our Grand-fathers Remembrance, it was passed away to *Best*, Ancestor to Mr. *Best* of *Canterbury* Esquire, who is the instant Proprietary of it. The second is *Archers-Court*, which gave both Seat and Surname to a Family so called; one *Nicolas Archer* held it in the first year of *Edward* the second, and so did *Thomas le Archer*, in the third year of *Edward* the third, and left it to his Son *William Archer*, who paid respective *Aide* for his Lands here at *River*, and at *Atterton*, and *Coperland*, in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third, at the making the Black Prince Knight. From *Archer* it came to a Family called *Baudrede*, and continued divers years in this Name, until in the first year of *Edward* the fourth, it was conveyed by Sale with *Coperland* to *Thomas Doilie* Esquire. Afterwards, in the reign of *Henry* the eighth, it was exchanged with the Crown, and that Prince, in the thirty sixth year of his managing the *English* Scepter, granted it to *Sir James Hales*, in whose Family it remained until almost that Time, which we entitle to our Fathers Remembrance, and then a part of it was passed away by Sale to *Lee*, but the other parcel continued constant to the Interest of *Hales*, until not many years since, not only that proportion, which was in the possession of *Lee*, but likewise that other above-mentioned, were both alienated by their respective Proprietaries to *Sir Hardres Waller*.

Rodmersham in the Hundred of *Milton*, was the Inheritance of a Family, whose Surname was *Pine*: *John de la Pine* enjoyed it, in the twentieth year of *Henry* the third,

third, as appears by private Evidences, and so did *James de la Pine* his Grandchild, who deceased in the thirty seventh year of *Edward* the third, and left it to his Son and Heir *James de la Pine*; a Child of nine years old, at his Fathers Exit; and he preserved it untill the latter end of *Richard* the second, and then it was transmitted by Sale to *Podach*, now called vulgarly *Pordage*, descended originally from *John de Podach*, who flourished as appears by an ancient Pedigree, relating to this Family, in the reign of *Henry* the third, and held Lands in the County of *Devon*, which bore his Name, and was called *Podach*; and from this above-mentioned *John*, is Mr. *Tho. Pordage* alias *Podach*, now of *Rodmersham*, by a multiplied Efflux of many Descents lineally extracted, and bears now the Fesse in his Coat Armour, plain, whereas by ancient Monuments, and Seals affixed to old Evidences it is manifest, his Ancestors bore it Cheque. Upon what Grounds, the modern Alteration is established, I confesse I know not; it is enough, that the Dignity of the Family, is yet supported, by that ancient Inheritance, which they have for so many Ages, and yet do possess, here at *Rodmersham*.

Pitstock in *Rodmersham*, is a little Mannor, which augmented the Revenue of the Nuns of *Minster* in *Shepey*, but when that ruinous Tempest broke forth in the reign of *Henry* the eighth, which like an *Hurricane* tore up by the Roots the Ecclesiastical Patrimony, this was supplanted and thrown into the Demeasne of the Crown, and then the abovesaid Prince, in the twenty ninth year of his Rule, granted it to Sir *Thomas Cheyney*, and his Son *Henry* Lord *Cheyney*, about the thirteenth year of Queen *Elizabeth*, alienated it to *Samuel Thornhill* Esquire, who upon his Decease, gave it to his second Son Sir *John Thornhill*, from whom by descendant Right, it is now come over to his Son and Heir *Charles Thornhill* Esquire.

Newburgh is partly situated in *Rodmersham*, and partly in *Lingsed*, and anciently had the Estimate of a Mannor, and gave Name to a Family that was represented to the World, under that Notion, as appears, by very old Deeds without Date, in the Hands of Mr. *Bartholomew May*, too tedious here to recite. In the twenty fourth year of *Edward* the first, *Isabell*, Wife of *Henry de Apulderfield*, held it at her Death, and in the Copy of the Inquisition Roll, it is called *Manerium de Newburgh*: but in Ages of a more modern Complexion, it fell from its former Reputation, and by Disuse thrunk into Neglect and Contempt, and is now only eminent, in that it was involved in that Estate, that by *Elizabeth* Coheir of Sir *William Apulderfield* devolved to Sir *John Phineux*, who finding his Sepulcher in Female Coheirs, Jane one of them, brought it over to her Husband *John Roper* Esquire, and from him by paternal Efflux, is the Title now waisted along, to the right honorable *Christopher Roper*, Baron of *Tenham*, removed by no wide Distance from this place.

St. John is the last Mannor in *Rodmersham*, to be taken Notice of; though the First in its Degree of Eminence because it was a principal place belonging to the Knights Hospitallers. An Order that was established and instituted by *Gerardus*, but fenced in, and empaled with New Orders and Rules, by *Raimundus a Podio*, left, debauched and softened by secular Interest, in Decursion of Time, they might have sallied out into some Disorder and Extesse. At their first Installment, they were to be eighteen years of Age, at least, and none who were without the Verge of that Time, were capable of this Order: they were to be neither of Jewish nor Turkish Extraction, lest they might seem tacitly to wrap up those principles in their Blood, which by their Vow, they were engaged to destroy. Their Pedigree or Genealogie, was to be wholly Christian, and that of no coarse, but of a more refined Temperament; for their Birth or Parentage was to be noble, and that not to be sullied with the impure Tincture of Bastardy. Yet even this Restriction had a gentler sense quired into it, for if they were the Natural Sons of Princes, their Birth was enobled, and the Rigor of the Rule, was by so eminent a Descent softened and allayed, and they made capable of this Order. Then they were by a general Obligation, to defend the Sepulchre of *Christ*, to protect Pilgrims, against the Eruptions of Infidels, in their visits made to the *Holy Land*, to foment no clandestine Animosities, by engaging in private Duells amongst themselves, which were blasted with the Black Character of Illegality; and if the Princes of Christedome were entangled in intestine Dissentions amongst themselves, they were to shroud themselves, under an impartial Neutrality, lest they might destroy that

that Christianity, which by Oath they were obliged to assert, if they should embark in any impious Sidings, or partial Combinations. Lastly, they were abstracted by their Vow of Poverty, Chastity and Obedience, from all secular Employments, or Negotiations, lest the Fumes of Temporal Interest might eloud their Eyes, in their prospect towards th: Sepulchre; in order to which, they were not to exercise any Mercantile Affairs, or the Designs of Usury; they were, if possible, to receive the Sacrament thrice every year, and if not interrupted to hear Masse once a day. I have now done with the Ingredients which made up their Vow, I shall now come to the form of their Installment.

As for the Method of their Investiture, it was cast into this Mould. They had a Sword delivered to them, intimating they should fight with Magnanimity; and this was guarded with a Crosse Hilt, to declare that they were in all Encounters to vindicate and maintain the Crosse and Sepulchre of our Saviour. Then they were struck thrice over the Shoulders with that Sword they were invested with, to insinuate, that they should sustain all Contumelies and Indignities, for the Cause and Defence of Christian Religion. Then fourthly, this Sword was wiped, to instruct them that their Lives were to be assoiled from the Spot of all open and scandalous Impieties. Fifthly, they had guilt Spurs placed upon their Heels, to shew first, that all temporal Improvement of Wealth, was to be cast behind the Designs of Piety and Religion; or secondly, to demonstrate, that Riches were but the Glosse, or Parjet, but Honor and Vertue, was the Solid Body, designed by the Spur it self, that was to support and sustain it. Sixthly, they had a lighted Taper put into their Hands, by that, to discover, that by an eminent Integrity and exemplar Piety, like the Irradiation of that Luminary, they were to make themselves conspicuous to those who were involved in the Mists and Umbrages of a dark and gloomy Infidelity. Lastly, after these Formalities performed, they were obliged to repair to Masse, where I leave them.

Their Customary Habit was a black Cloak, being the best Ensigne, or Symptome of a solemn external Sorrow, and on this was a *Crosse point between four Croffes Patre*, designing the five wounds of our Saviour; they wore constantly when they appeared in publique, a red Belt, intimating they were at all times ready to bleed, in Deience of the Crosse and Sepulcher, and on that was fixed a white Crosse, to manifest the Purity and Innocence of that Cause and Religion which was contended for.

This Order was first brought into England, in the year of Grace 1100, by *Jordan de Briset*, in some old Deeds written *Brinset*, Lord of *Well-hall at Eltham in Kent*, and *Muriell* his Wife, who founded a House for them at *Clerkenwell*, and dedicated it to *St. John*, which afterwards became the Head of their *Alberge* here in England, to which this Mannor continued united, as parcell of their Demeasne, untill the Dissolution in the Reign of *Henry* the eighth, like a general Deluge, swept it away, and transported it into the Revenue of the Crown, and that Prince by Royal Concession, made it the Estate of *William Pordage* Esquire, in whose Descendant, *Thomas Pordage* Esquire, the present Inheritance of it remains at this instant placed.

Rochester is a City which in elder Times, was as eminent for its Antiquity, as it was for its Strength and Grandeur; and had not those violent Impressions, which the rough hand of War formerly defaced it with, demolished its Bulke, and discomposed its Beauty, its peradventure might have been registred at this day in the Inventory of the principal Cities of this Nation. It was governed by a Port Reve, until King *Edw.* the fourth, in the second year of his Reign, raised it into a higher Dignity, and decreed by his royal Grant, that it should thenceforth be governed by a Maior and twelve Aldermen, and to this Monarch does this City owe much of its present Felicity, a Prince certainly he was, full of Complacence and Benignity, of a munificent Mind, and an obliging accountable Nature, guilty onely of some humane Frailties, common to all, and adorned with many signal Virtues, scarce resident in any one, who did not voluntarily sail into that Sea of Blood, which was let loose in the Civil War, commenced between Him, and the Partisans of the House of *Lancaster*, but rather was driven into it, by the Tempest of his ill Fortune.

Having

Having represented the City in its Modern Face or Aspect, I shall now draw the Curtain something wider, and discover its Pourtraicture in its calamitous Sufferings, occasioned by the Invasions, not only of an enraged Enemy, but likewise, which is worse, by the Onsets of its own incensed Prince; and these two mixing together have much disordered the Ancient Glory and Splendor of it.

In the year 680, *Eldred King of Mercia* harrassed *Kent*, and by an impetuous Inroad laid it waste. And as particular Lamentations are not distinguishable in universal Groans; so in this publick Depopulation of the County (then Kingdome,) the Tragedy and Devastation acted by that Prince, at that Time, upon this City, was not reflected with that Regret, as so deplorable Ruine might seem to exact, which had it been singly poured out upon this City, it could not have been repeated or rehearsed without a bleeding Heart, and a weeping Eye.

In the year 986, King *Ethelred* invested *Rockester* with a Siege, having entertained some discontent or disgust against the Bishop, and would not dissolve his Leaguer, until the said Bishop had expiated his Offence with the Sacrifice of an hundred pounds, a Sum of importance in those dry Times, though inconsiderable in these profuser ones of ours, where commonly the pecuniary Supply, that is extracted from the Subject, is steeped in his Tears.

In the year 999, the *Danes* invaded *Canterbury*, and though by the vigorous Resistance and Magnanimity of the Defendants, their Assaults were made weak, yet at length by the treacherous Combination of an insidious Party within, it was rather betrayed then subdued, and miserably depopulated by the Barbarous Adversary, the Signatures of which Devastation are yet visible: and though the wideness of the Orifice, which that wound had made, be something closed up with the Hand of Time, yet there is a huge Scar left, to represent to Posterity the Greatness of the former Ruine. After they had thus harrassed and defaced that City, they (as Improve their Victory) advanced to *Rockester*, where the Inhabitants astonished with an Example of so much Terror, after some faint Opposition against the *Danish* Impressions and Onsets, gave themselves up to Flight, and this City to a Calamitous Depopulation.

In the year 1130, *Henry* the first, with the Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*, were present at the Consecration of *St. Andrews* Church in *Rockester*, which was then brought to perfection, having been before much empaired by the Iron Teeth of Time: But when the Fury of the Elements began to enter into a Corivalship or Competition with the Fury of Enemies; for by a casual Eruption of an Accidental Fire, the whole City almost found an infortunate Sepulchre in its own Ashes: But it seems like a Phoenix, it rose again into new Beauty and Order out of these Ashes and Embers, but did not long continue in this Condition; for in the year of Grace 1177, which was in the Time of *Henry* the second, it was again assaulted by the Outrage and Fury of this implacable Element, the Impressions and remaining Signatures of which Conflagration, are obvious to the Inspection of an Inquisitive Eye, even until this Day.

In the year 1225, it was by the Indulgent Bounty of King *Henry* the third, invested with a Wall, and that this Fortification might be of more Concernment, it was likewise secured or fenced with a Ditch.

In the year 1251, A Solemn Tournament was held at *Rockester*, wherein the *English* entered the Lists against those Strangers or Forrainers, (who having in that Age a great Concernment in the Eare of *Henry* the third, had likewise a strong Interest in his Heart, and by consequence a powerful Impression or Influence upon the publick Affairs of those Times) wherein they managed the Honor of this Nation, with so much Courage and Gallantry, that they forced them with Shame and Confusion to retire into the City, and as if that were not a Shelter of sufficient Importance, to seek for their Security in the Castle.

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The Castle.

That there was in the Age before the *Norman Invasion*, the Rudiments, or, if I may so say, the Embrio of a Castle represented to the World under imperfect Lineaments or Dimensions, here at *Rocheſter*, is moſt certain: For the Records of the Cathedral inform us, that *Egbert King of Kent*, in the year 763. gave certain Lands to *Eardulſe*, Biſhop of *Rocheſter*, ſituate within the Walls of the Caſtle of that City, which argues that there was ſome Trench or Fortification, even in thoſe Times, which was in Strength by the Analogy of Proportion equivalent to the Fortreſſes of that Age, and ſo might merit by Reſemblance the Name of a Caſtle, though the Bulk and Grandeur of it was added in Times of a more Modern extraction: For in the Time of the Conqueſt, I find that the Biſhop of *Rocheſter* received Land at *Alreſford* for Land at *Rocheſter* proportionate to it to erect a Caſtle on, which was in all probability, onely to enlarge the Boundaries of the old one, which peradventure was thought too contemptible in thoſe active Times, to ſecure ſo Important a Paſs, as this of *Rocheſter*, was, without the Additional Supply of ſome new Strength. And that theſe Augmentations did acknowledge, if not for their Founder or Author, yet at leaſt for their eminent Benefactor, *Odo Biſhop of Baijoux*, and Earl of *Kent*, half Brother to the Conqueror, is without Controuverſie, a man who was afterwards dignified and adorned with the Office of Lord Chief Juſtice of *England*, a place of the moſt eminent Truſt in that Age, and which was often managed by the Kings of *England* perſonally themſelves, and from the Marble Seat in *Wiſtmiſter-hall*, did deliver their Decisions and Determinations of Law, from viſitings in Antient Seals and other Sculptures, they are often represented to us ſitting in Judicature upon this Marble Seat, and hence reſult thoſe Cuſtomary Expreſſions in Original Writs, and other Proceſſes, *Ceram Nobis*, and, *Teſte Roge*, and ſometimes, *me Ipſo apud Weſtmon*, and ſome other Phraſes and Terms in our Antient Law-books of the ſame Complexion, as namely ſuch a ope, *Allocutus eſt Nobis ſidentibus ſupra Sedem Marmoream*, which juſtifies that the Kings of *England* did ſometimes perſonally ſit and aſſiſt in Judicature, in that Court we now call the Upper Bench, where like a great Orb or Glob of Light, they diſperſed their Beams of Mercy and Juſtice into all the parts of our *Engliſh Horizon*, and diſpelled all thoſe Grievances, which, like ſo many Fogs or Clouds exhaled from corrupted Nature, ſeemed to eclipse the Serenity of this Nation. But I wander too much; I now return. This Accumulation of Offices and Dignities, could not ſo ingage this above-mentioned *Odo*, to the Inter-eſt of *William Ruſus* his Nephew; but that he firſt enwrapped himſelf in a Combination with ſome of the diſcontented Nobility, whoſe Endeavors were to raviſh the Scepter out of the Hand of that Prince, and place it in the hand of *Robert Duke of Normandy*, his eldeſt Brother, and afterwards to fortifie this Deſign, ſtarted out into an open Deſection, and ſeiſed upon this Caſtle of *Rocheſter*: but *William Ruſus* with ſo much Expedition and Courage cruſhed theſe Attempts, that they became abortive: for in the year 1088. he beſieges his Uncle *Odo* in this Fortreſs, and preſſes upon him with ſo much Vigor and Animoliſy, that he forces him to ſurrender to diſcretion, but though he took not away his Life, he did that of his Liberty, and ſent him Priſoner to *Tunbridge-caſtle*, not under the Notion of Biſhop of *Baijoux*; for that would have infringed and invaded the Franchiſes of the Church, but under that of the Earl of *Kent*.

After this there was by the mediation and umpirage of *Robert Fitz Hamon*, and *Henry Earl of Warwick*; a Compotition made between *William Ruſus* and *Gundulphus* Biſhop of *Rocheſter*, the Reſult of which was this: The Prince was to confirm the Mannor of *Hedenham* to this Sea, and the Biſhop, to ballance this Conceſſion with ſomething which had the Face of Retribution, was to expend ſixty pound, in ſome additions to the Caſtle, and accordingly erected the great ſquare Tower, a Morſel which hath been too hard for the Teeth of Time, and by the vaſtneſs of the inſtant remaining Skeleron, witneſſes the Strength of it to Poſterity, when it was in
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its primitive Grandeur, before the Rage of War, and the Fury of Elements threw it into this wild Disorder and Confusion; yet it is even in this shattered Condition; a better Alphabet to the Memory of the Bishop its first Founder, than his own Monument or Repository, for that lies entered in forgotten and neglected Ruines, but this still preserves his Name, and is called *Gundolphus's Tower*.

And being thus improved and fortified, with these new Accessions, it is not to be wondered at, that this Piece, was of that signal Estimate, in elder Times, that King *Henry* the first, by the Advice of his Council, in the year 1126, granted the Custody of this Castle, and the Office of Castellain, annexed to it, to *William* the then present Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*, and his Successors, with free liberty to erect a Tower, that is another Fortresse, equivalent or Correspondent to *Gundolph's Tower*, which before was erected for the Defence of this City and Castle.

In Times succeeding to these, that is, in the year 1215, *William de Albini* or *Albiniaco*, in the Latine of those Times, and written *D' Albines*, in the Usage of ours, was Governour of this Fortresse, for the factious party of the mutinous Barons, who were then in actual Arms against King *John*, but this Prince invested it with a formal Leaguer, and after the bloody Debate of a three Moneths Siege, forces the above-mentioned *D' Albines* to a Surrender, wherein though the Virtue of the Opponent, was considerable, yet it was ruinous to him, and the Event hath left us Faith enough to believe, that Strength without the Concurrence of a Loyal Principle which may support it, is like an *Egyptian Reed*, which ordinarily runs into the Fingers, and wounds them which lean upon it.

In the year after this, the Nobility, then combined and in Arms against King *John*, finding that their Forces were much empaired and diminished by severall unsuccessful Encounters with that Prince, and that they must be forced to resign themselves up to those rigorous Conditions that he would impose upon them, called in *Lewis the Dolphin of France*, who landing in the Isle of *Thanet*, with a considerable Army, advanced to *Rochester*, and by the concurrent Assistance of the Barons, who had united their strength with his, made such a furious Onset upon this Castle, that like a Tempest which bears down all before it, he carried it by Assault.

In the year 1264. broke out that fatal Contest between *Simon Montfort* Earl of *Leicester*, and *Henry* the third, the Foundation or Original of which was this. That Earl being the great Assessor of the *English Liberty* against the turbulent Eruptions of Forrainers, endeavoured to tear away those Strangers, that being placed too near the Royal Throne, had obstructed and forelaid all the Avenues and Passages both to the Heart and Eare of that Prince: and this dismal clashing (like the Collision of two Flints) was productive of so wasting and destructive a Fire, that it had like, not only to have consumed the Crown and Scepter, but likewise to have cast the whole Kingdome it self into a heap of Flame and Ruines, some Sparks of which were darted hither. For this Earl about the Time above specified begirt the City and Castle of *Rochester*, with a powerful Army, and that he might multiply all Advantages to himself, which might inforce his Design, and intercept the Succour intended the Besieged, he burned the Bridge, whose Frame was then made up of Wood, and destroyed a Fortress that was placed upon it, which was compounded of the same Materials, and having effected this, he pressed so hard upon the Castle, that he not only pillaged the adjacent Church and Abby, but likewise subdued the outward Ward or Gate, and had certainly by an absolute Conquest achieved the whole, had not King *Henry* arrived most opportunely, and by a successful encounter wrested both Earl *Warren*, who had so vigorously maintained it, and that likewise, from the Impressions of his Fury.

After this, I find little of Moment to have been acted at this place, only I find the Castle to have been deposited in the Hands of several eminent Persons, who were extracted from Families, whose Blood was of as noble a Tincture as any in this County, and these held it under the Notion of *Castellani* or Guardians of it, an Office of a very important Concernment in elder Times. The first of which, who was entrusted with it, was *William St. Cler*, whose Ancient Seat, before his Successor by the March of the Coheir of *Aldham* removed to *Igham*, was at *Woodland* in *King'sdown*, and he died in the Tenure of this place, in the forty eighth year of
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Henry the third. After him, I discover *Robert de Hougham* Lord of *Hougham* by *Dover*, to have had the Custody of it, and he died invested in this Office, in the second year of *Edward* the first, and in the next year after *Robert de Septuans*, from whom the *Harflets* of *East-Kent* are descended, had the Care and Command of it. In Times of a nearer Approach to us, I find *William Keriel* or *Criol*, was entrusted with the Care and Government of it, and was posselt of this Charge at his Death, in the first year of *Henry* the fifth. After whose *Exit*, the Custody was committed to *Thomas* Lord *Cobham*, and he held it at his Dacease, which was in the eleventh year of *Edward* the fourth. But after this, it began so to languish away into its own Ruines, that it grew rather an Object of Pity, than of Envy, and relied amongst the Mannors of the Crown, untill King *James*, in the seventh year of his Reign, granted that goodly Skeleton of the Castle, which yet courts the Eye of the Beholder, to an Admiration of its former Strength, with all the Services annexed to it, to Sir *Anthony Weldon*, of *Swanescamp*, whose Son and Heir *Ralph Weldon* of *Swanescamp* Esquire, is the instant Lord of the Fee.

There is much Land in this County held of this Castle, whose Tenure is perfect Castle-guard: for upon the Day prefixed for the discharge of the quirt-Rent, relating to it, there is a Banner displaid and hung out (anciently it was over the Castle-Wall) and all those who are Tenants to this Mannor, and are in Default by their non-Appearance, and do not discharge their Customary Duties, and Services, the Penaltie imposed upon their Neglect, is, that the Return of every Tide of the adjacent River which finds them Absent, doubles their Service or quirt-Rent.

The Bridge which is almost contiguous to the Root or Basis, was anciently, when the Frame was of Timber, removed to a farther Distance, and crossed the Stream, over against the Hospital of *St Maries*, at *Stroude*. But this was by *Simon de Montfort* when he besieged *Recheester*, ruined by Fire, and although it was re-edified and repaired not long after, yet some twenty years subsequent to this Misfortune, it was swept away by Ice, so that it appears the Elements entered into a Corrivallship or Competition, which should make the most ruinous Impression, on this infortnnate Structure.

But after this, that is, in the reign of *Richard* the second, all those above-mentioned Dyasters and Inconveniences, which might again have assaulted the Bridge, were for the future prevented; for Sir *Robert Knolles*, a Person who had improved, and enhaunsed his Fame, to the highest Degree of Eminence, by his glorious and successfull Managery of the English Affairs, and Interest in *France*, seeking to make himself as usefull to his Friends, that is, his Contrymen, as he was before considerable to his Enemies, mastered the Course of the River, and somewhat nearer to the Castle as in a place more fit, both for the Soliditie, and fastnesse of the Soile, as likewise for the breaking of the impetuousnesse of the Current, erected the Bridge of Stone which is now visible, fixed, and established on one and twenty Arches, and by this Victory over the Elements, made his Triumphs more illustrious, than he had done before, by all the Conquests of his Adversaries: for in these he only seemed to have out-gone all others, but in this, to have outdone himself.

Being thus fixed and Strengthened, there was a Statute enacted in the one and twentieth year of *Richard* the second, wherein there is Provision made for its future Security, there being several parcells of Land, which are mentioned in that Act, tied and obliged for its continual Maintenance and Repair, whensoever the Injuries of Time, or those of the Elements, should deface or impair it.

The Chappel or Chantry in old Records, styled the Chantry of *Recheester* Bridge, was founded in the year 1399, by *John de Cobham*, and was dedicated to the holy Trinity, and was called at the first Institution, *All Souls* Chappel, because Prayers and other Orizons, were there to be offered up, for the Redemption and Health of all Christian Souls, and likewise a Stipend or Exhibition was there settled, for the Support and Maintenance of three Priests, or Chaplains, particularly, to pray for the Souls of *John de Cobham* the Patron and Founder, Sir *Robert Knolles*, to whom the Bridge owed its primitive Establishment, *William Wangford* and *Eleanor* his Wife, *John Fre-mingham* and *Alice* his Wife, *William Makenade*, and Sir *William Rickhil*; and likewise for the Souls of some who were deceased before the Foundation of this Chappel, as
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namely for the Soul of *John Buckingham*, formerly Bishop of *Lincoln*, and *Sir William Wallworth*, the eminent Lord Maior of *London*, to whose Virtue and Valour, *London*, owes the Addition of the Dagger, which was annexed as an Augmentation to the Arms of the City.

The Priory was founded by *Ethelbert* King of *Kent*, and dedicated to the Honor of *St. Andrew*, and stored with Monks who were to live under the Rule of *St. Benedict*, though afterwards, as *Mr. Lambert* out of the Book of *Rocheſter* observes, they altered their Rule, and conformed themselves to the Canon of *St. Augustine* Bishop of *Hippo*, but were reduced again to the primitive Institution of *St. Benedict*, in the year 1080, by *Gundulphus* then Bishop of *Rocheſter*, in which Design; he was aided and supported by *Lanfranc* the active Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*. In Ages of an elder Inſcription, there were ſeveral Conteſts brake forth between the Monks of *Chriſt-church* in *Canterbury*, and thoſe of this Coyent; the firſt Strugling, to bring the Election of the Biſhop of *Rocheſter* into their Chapter, which the laſt, ſticking cloſe to their own inherent Rights and Priviledges, endeavoured to diſannul, and wholly to circumscribe his Election within the Precincts of their own Chapter. Two Presidents, which repreſent to Poſterity the whole State of this Controverſie, do occur in Record. The firſt appears in the year 1227, when after the Death of *Benedict*, the Biſhop of *Rocheſter*, elected to ſucceed him, *Henry Sandford*, a Man of exemplary Piety, ſo that he was inculpable for his Life, and of unfathomed Learning, ſo that he was in that Age, almoſt unparalleled for his Knowledge, which could not ſtave off the Monks of *Chriſt-church*, to juſtifie the Election, pretending that the paſtoral Staffe or Croſier of *Rocheſter*, *de jure*, ought to have been brought to their Houſe, after the Deceafe of the Biſhop, and that the Election was to have been made in their Chapter. This occaſioned much Heat, for the Monks of *Rocheſter*, vigorously aſſerted their own Choice, ſo that it was referred to the Deciſion of the Arch-biſhop, and he again put it over to the Umpirage of Delegates; who hearing the parties concerned, and poiſing the Allegations, produced by either ſide to ſuſtain the Juſtice of their own Cauſe; they by a final Determination, declared the Right to reſide in the Monks of *Rocheſter*. But it ſeems this Fire, was only allayed, not extinguished: for in the year 1238, it brake forth again, and the occaſion which gave Fuell to it, was this. The Monks of *Rocheſter*, had elected *Richard Wendover* for their Biſhop, which ſo exaſperated and diſguſted the Monks of *Chriſt-church*, that ſuſpecting their own Power, they, more to inforce and multiply their Strength, and evacuate that Election, entituled Arch-biſhop *Edmund* to their Cauſe. But the Monks of *Rocheſter* diſclaiming, by a tame Remiſſeneſſe, either to foment or palliate their own undoing, appealed to *Rome*, where after the chargeable Commencement of a three years Sute, the Innocency and Juſtice of their Cauſe was recompensed with the Triumph of the Day, upon which they returned home exalted with the Joy of their Succeſſe, and enacted in their Chapter, that the annuall Feaſt of *St. Cuthbert*, on which Day they achieved this ſignal Conqueſt, ſhould be doubly ſolemnized, both in their Church and in their Kirchin. But as they were ſucceſſefull in their rancounters with the Arch-biſhop, ſo they were very infortunate in that intestine Diſcord, which broke out between them, and their own Biſhop *Gilbert Glanville*; who not only forcibly wrung from them their Goods, Ornaments, Writings, and other Muniments, but likewiſe deſtroyed them of a conſiderable Portion of their Lands, Poſſeſſions, and Priviledges, which forced them to appeal to *Rome* for Redreſſe; where they embroiled themſelves in a tedious Law-Sute, which engaged them to that vaſt expence, that they were conſtrained to coin the Silver of *Paulinus* Shrine into Money, to ſupport them in ſo expenſive and coſtly a Conteſt; and this much embated for the future that Eſteem which the World formerly had entertained both of the Piety and Sanctitie of the Monks of this Cloiſter.

But theſe Conteſts did not ſo much prejudice or endamage this Cloiſter within, though accompanied with much Heat, as the Devaſtation occaſioned by the Element of Fire without: for in the year 1130. when *Henry* the firſt, with a great Convention of the Nobility and Biſhops was then preſent to ſolemnize the Conſecration of *St. Andrews* Cathedral and Church; which was then newly finiſhed, a

suddain Flame broke out, whose Assaults upon this Covent, did much deface and empare the Glory of the Ancient Fabrick. And as if this impetuous Eruption had not been enough to diminish the Beauty of it, there was another Fire in the year 1177. which was about the latter end of *Henry* the second, which exercised its Fury upon it, even to a total Depopulation of this Cloister; yet after all these Disasters, wherein it is disputable, whether the Rage of men, or that of the Elements, were more destructive, by the Charitable Beneficence and Piety of that Age, it arose like a Phoenix, more Beautiful and vigorous, even out of its Embers and Ashes, and continued in that condition, until the general Dissolution, in the reign of *Henry* the eighth, and then that Prince having suppressed this Covent, and torn off their Revenue, upon their Ruines he established a Dean and twelve Prebends, and endowed them for their future support with that Demeasne, which for the principal part of it, as namely, *Woudham, Halling, Snodland, Trottscilff, Denton, Longfeild, Boreffal, Lidjing, and Stoke*, in the Hundred of *Hoo*, had been formerly annexed to the above-mentioned Cloister.

The Cathedral, with the Bishoprick of *Rochester*, united to it, were founded and established by that pious Monarch *Ethelbert* King of *Kent*, and the first Bishop to whom was entrusted the Pastoral Staffe or Crozier by *Augustine*, the Apostle of the Saxons, was *Justus*, the above-mentioned Prince, not only assenting unto this Election by his Presence, but likewise contributing to the Support of the Person so chosen, and his Successors by his liberal Beneficence. And indeed it is remarkable, that in all those Revolutions and Vicissitudes, which have rolled and varied the Fate of things and Affairs, since the Seeds of Christianity were sown so plentifully by the Hand of *Augustine* in this Island, that the Chair of this Bishoprick was still fixed at *Rochester*, whereas many others have in sundry parts of the Nation suffered divers Translations to other places then that where they at first were established; and the Reason is, because by the Order of *William* the Conqueror, such Bishops as were before resident in Towns and Villages, were forthwith to transplant their Seat into walled Cities and places of Defence, the more to oblige the populace, not only to repair thither for the Exercise of Devotion, but likewise to augment the Commerce and Bulk of those Cities, by such numerous Assemblies; but in this Command of his, *Rochester* could not be interested or concerned, that was invested with a Wall, or something equivalent to it long before the Age of the Conqueror. I should now unfold a Catalogue of those Bishops that swayed the Crozier of this Sea, beginning with *Justus*, and concluding with *John Warner* the instant Bishop of this Diocels; but this is so obvious, both in *Goodwin*, and a late Manual, styled *The Help to History*, that I shall only historically Record the most eminent of them, and proceed. The first of whom I find to be *Justus*, who was translated from this Sea, to that of *Camberbury*, a Man whose Integrity of Life breathed out a noble perfume when he was living, and his Body, if we may credit the Fabulous and Superstitious Legend of that Age, no less grateful an Odour when he was Dead, for 'tis reported that his Reliques being to be removed after their Entombment many years before, cast forth (not the Stench or Steam of Putrefaction) but a Sent so odorous and fragrant, that it did not annoy, but exceedingly delight the Nostrils of those who were present; but indeed this might be possible without the Concurrence of a Miracle, if we consider that those Remains of his might be rescued from the Fate of Corruption, by the Adjuncts or Circumstances of Nard, Balm, Spicery, and Perfume; so that the Miracle seems to be imposed by the Monks on the Laity of that Age, only to excite both their Devotion and Benevolence.

Paulinus, who was the third Bishop, who succeeded him, converted *Edwin* King of *Northumberland*, and *Edelburga* his Queen, to Christianity, and so justly merited the Title of Apostle of that Province, for which he was recorded after his Death in the Register of Saints, and had his Body so far ennobled, that it was wrapt up in a silver Shrine.

Athanasius, who next succeeded him, had his Reliques likewise enshrined in after Times by *Gundolphus* Bishop of *Rochester*; which was not only repaired, but very much adorned and beautified by Bishop *John* his Successor, because (as the Book of

Rochester

Rocheſter intimates, he was redeemed, by touching his Reliques, *ab acerrimo Oculorum dolore*, from ſome ſharp Diſtillation which did afflict his Eye.

Arnolſus was preſent at *Pinenden-beath*, at the great Debate touching ſome Lands, which were unjuſtly raviſhed away from the Church.

Gundulphus his Succeſſor erected the white Tower in *Rocheſter-caſtle*: and whereas he at his firſt Inſtalment, found but ſix Canons in the Covent of *St. Andrews*, he ſo liberally endowed it, that he left it replenished with threeſcore Monks of the Order and Rule of *St. Benediſt*.

Tobias, whom I ſhould have mentioned after *Iſthamar*, was (as *Harp* ſeild out of the Records of *Rocheſter*) a man very dextrous and ſkilful in the Tongues, and a general Magazine of all other Learning both Divine and Humane beſide.

Walter de Merton, Lord Chancellor of *England*, did not only found the Colledge of *Merton* at *Oxford*, but likewise laid the Foundation of an imperfect Colledge at *Maldon* in *Esſex*, which by his Death was left unfinished. He died in the year 1277. and lies buried in his own Church at *Rocheſter*, to which in his Life Time he had been a Munificent Benefactor. In Gratitude to whoſe Memory Sir *Henry Savil*, and the Fellows of *Merton* Colledge, erected a Magnificent Monument, in the year 1559. over his Aſhes; which though it be much empaired both by Age, and the injurious Affronts of theſe impious Times; yet ſhall the Name of this great man be the beſt Steward to his own Duſt: and when his Sepulchre it ſelf ſhall lie entered in its own deplored Rubbiſh, this ſhall ſtand unto it ſelf an everlaſting Tomb and Epitaph.

Hamon de Heath was Confessor to *Edward the ſecond*, and a liberal Benefactor to this Church; He built the Houſe at the Mannor of *Halling*, which in ſome Ancient Records is ſtyled his Pallace.

Joannes de Scapia, or *John de Shoppey* was Lord Treasuſer of *England* three years.

Richard Young was a principal Contributor to the Reparation of the Church at *Frendibury*, and wholly glazed the Windows: where not long ſince his pourtraicture was expoſed to the publick View; a good Index, not only to his Memory, but likewise to the Remembrance of ſo pious a Work.

John Lowe was born in the County of *Worceſter*, and was a man in the Eſtimate of *Bale*, who writ his Life, not only of ſignal Piety, but likewise an Exchequer of all manner of Learning.

John Fiſher was a man of vaſt Knowledge, which yet was Ruinous to him for aſſerting the Papal Supremacy, when it was inveſted in *Henry* the eighth, by an Act of Parliament; he offered up his Life on a Scaffold, as a Sacrifice to that opinion.

Nicolas Ridley was a man of an inculpable Life, and of a wide Knowledge, who was ſo an irrefragable Aſſertor of the Proteſtant Religion, that he gave himſelf up at *Oxford*, to the Fury of Fire and Faggot for the Teſtimony of what he before had profeſſed: and hath by his exemplary Life and Death, taught the Adverſaries of Episcopacy this Leſſon, that it is poſſible that the Seed may be pure as well as the Soyl; that is, the perſons of the Men, as well as the Office, may be incorrupt.

John Warner is the laſt, who brings up this Catalogue, in whom the inſtant Title of this Biſhoprick is reſident, a man worthy of better Dayes, yet fit for theſe; who for his vaſt Encouragement of Learning in the beſt of Times, and his pious Support of it in the worſt, cannot be mentioned without an Attribute.

There have in elder Times many Conteſts and Animoſities broke out between the Biſhops of *Rocheſter* and *Worceſter*; and the Fuel which fomented and ſupplied this Fire of Contention, was, that both theſe Prelates pretended to the Support of the Croſier before the Arch-biſhop of *Canterbury* in all Proceſſions, and other Acts of publick and ſignal Solemnity; but in Fine, the Croſier or Paſtoral Staff was fixed or ſetled in the Hand of the Prelate of *Rocheſter*, and hath been by Preſcription ever ſince united as a convicted and Inherent Priviledge to this Dioceſſe.

Before I wave my Diſcourſe concerning this Biſhoprick, I muſt inform the Reader, that there are ſome peculiars which are annexed to the Deanries of *Croydon* and *Shorham*, and this hath entangled and engaged many in much Difficulty to trace out the laſt Wils and Teſtaments of thoſe who decaſed within the Conſines and Pre-

cinets of these peculiars. To unravel therefore these Niceties for the future ; I shall represent a just Scale of these excepted places, out of the original Records of the Church of *Rocheſter* themselves, that those which can find no satisfaction in the Registers of *Canterbury*, or Records of *Rocheſter*, may yet discover what they are in pursuit of, in that Office, wherein these are enrolled and filed. But before I unwind their Catalogue, I shall in brief wrap up what in former Times hath been delivered touching the Office of Rural Deans, by *Dnarenus* and others, who have more copiously dilated themselves upon this Subject. This Officer was certainly brought into the Church to supply the place of those whom Antiquity styled the *Choro-Episcopi*, who were commonly Assistants to the Bishop: For indeed where the Diocese was of that vast Latitude and Extent, that the Managery of so great a Trust was disproportionate to the Discharge of one single Person, it was necessary that his Care should be supported by the mutual Counsel and concurrent Advice of others, whose prudence might improve the Affairs of the Church: and upon the going out of the above-mentioned Office, as being obsolete and antiquated, this of the Rural Dean came in. And to him did the Bishop entrust an Inspection into the Lives of the Clergy, and from him did receive an exact Account of Scandal in its whole Latitude, and other vicious Excesses, which might by an impious Connivance have added more blackneis to the Cassock: He was likewise, by Delegation from the Bishop, to take Cognisance of all Errors and Deviations from that which in that Age was reputed Orthodox Doctrine, that neither the Foundation nor Superstructure of Religion might be assaulted. And lastly, where the Diocese was wide, and of a large Territory, it frequently hapned that the Probate and Administration of sundry Testaments in divers places, was committed to his Care and Sway; and he was likewise entrusted with a Seal, with the Name of the Bishop, whose Office by Deputation he was to discharge, and not his own, insculped upon it, which upon his Decease, or relinquishing this Office, was to be surrendered up into the Hands of the Bishop of the Diocese for the Time being, that he might dispose of it as he should judge convenient. Thus much of the Rural Dean: the Peculiars of which I before promised a Catalogue, are as follow:

Ainsford Rectory and Vicarage.

Bexley Vicarage.

Brasted Rectory.

Chiddingstone Rectory.

Chevening Rectory.

Cliff Rectory.

Crayford Rectory.

Darent Vicarage.

East-Malling Vicarage.

East-Peckham Vicarage.

Ferningham Vicarage.

Gillingham Vicarage.

Graine Vicarage.

Hey Rectory.

Hever Rectory.

Hunton Rectory.

Igram Rectory.

Mepham Vicarage.

Northfleet Vicarage.

Orpington and *St. Mary Croy* Rectory.

Orford Chappel.

Pencehurst Rectory.

Sundridge Rectory.

Sevenoke Rectory and Vicarage.

Stansted Chappel.

Wrotham Rectory and Vicarage.

Having done with the Church, I shall now descend to those Mannors which lie circumscribed within the Precincts and Verge of this City. The first is *Boreſtall*, which, as *Textus Roffensis* denotes and signifies unto us, was given to the Church and Monks of *St. Andrews*, by *Kenulfus* King of *Mercia*, and was, as the Records of that Church testify, *de Ciborum*, to support their Table with a constant supply of Diet, and rested annexed to their Demesne, until the Fatality of the General Dissolution ravished it away, and afterwards it was by *Henry* the eighth, when he established a Dean and Chapter upon the Ruines of this above-mentioned Priory, linked unto that Revenue, which he granted them for their future subsistence.

The second is *Great Delce*, which had owners of that Surname, as is evident by *Testa de Nevill*, and other Records both of a publick and private Stamp; but, it appears, was not of any permanent continuance in this Name: for before the middle of *Edward* the first, it was gon from that, and united to the Inheritance of *Hafpall*.

pall, Geoffrey de Haspall, enjoyed it at his Death under the Notion of the fourth part of a Knights Fee, as appears by an Inquisition, taken in the fifteenth year of *Edward the first*, Rot. Esc. Num. 25. The next Family in Succession after this, which was entituled to the Possession (as is evident by the original Deeds, now in the Hands of *Lea*) was *Molineux*, derived from those of *Seston* in *Lancashire*, but he remained so inconsiderable a Space in the Inheritance, that like *Cato* in the Theater, he only stepped into it, that he might go out again; for about the Beginning of *Edward the third*, as appears by the testimony of an ancient Court-roll, *Benedict de Fulham*, was invested in the Patrimony of it in the thirtieth year of *Edward the third*, Rot. Esc. Num. 20. And from him, did it stream down in the Channel of successive Interest, to his Descendant *Richard Fulham*, who likewise was in the Enjoyment of it at his Decease, which was in the fifth year of *Henry the fifth*, Rot. Esc. Num. 17. But after his Exit, I find no farther mention of any of this Family, to have been possesst of this place; for, in the ninth year of *Henry the fifth*, *Reginald Love*, died seised of it, and transmitted it to his Successor, who held it untill the latter end of *Henry the sixth*, and then the Revolution of Purchase, brought it to be the Demeasne of *William Venour*, and it was found to be his Possession at his Death, which was in the first year of *Edward the fourth*, Rot. Esc. Num. 24. But after his Departure, the Title was very unsettled and inconstant; for within the Circle of some Moneths after, it was by Sale from this Name, rolled into the Tenure of *Markham* descended from the ancient Stem of the *Markhams*, of *Nottingham-shire*, where after a very transitory aboad, it was by the same Fatality, carried into the Possession of *Tate*, who about the first year of *Edward the fourth*, passed it away to *Sir Richard Lea*, Lord Maior of *London*, descended from an ancient Family of that Name, in the County of *Worcester*, and his Son was Sheriff of *Kent*, in the nineteenth year of *Edward the fourth*, and held his Shrievalty at his new acquired Mannor of *Much Delce*, and from him by an even thread of Descent, has the Title and Propriety been conducted down to *Richard Lea Esquire*, who is the instant Proprietary of it.

Horsted borrows its Name from *Horsa*, Brother to *Hengist* the Founder of the *Saxon Kingdome* here in *Kent*, who fell by the Sword of the Britons at *Alresford*, as an expiatory Sacrifice, to ballance the Loss of *Cartigern*, Brother to *Vortimer*, General of the Confederate British Forces, who was offered up in that signal Encounter, as an *Holocaust* to the Saxon Fury; and there is something, which even at this Day, lies wrapt up in the Name, that induces us to believe, that *Horsa* after his slaughter, recieved the Rites of his Funeral at this place; and in our Grandfathers Memory, there were the scattered Remains of diverse huge Massie Stones, which Storms and other Impressions of Time, have now altogether demolished: and these certainly were, in elder Times, composed into the Figure of a Monument, to shroud the Ashes of this *Horsa*; as those at *Ciss Cothouse*, above *Alresford*, were framed into the same Proportionate Mould, to secure the Dust, or at least to point out to Posterity the Memory of *Cartigern*.

The Mannor it self, was enwrapped in the Patrimony of the noble and ancient Family of *Apulderfield*. *William de Apulderfield*, obtained a Charter of Free-warren to his Lands at *Horsted*, in the thirty eighth year of *Henry the eighth*. In Times of a lower Descent, I discover it in the Possession of *Warren*; for *John*, Son of *Edmund Warren*, held it at his Death, which was in the twelfth year of *Edward the third*. After *Warren* had quitted the Inheritance, I find the *Fulhams* by Purchase to be entituled to the Fee-simple of it; and *Benedict de Fulham*, enjoyed in at his Decease, which was in the thirtieth year of *Edward the third*, and paid relief for this and *Much Delce*, under the Notion of the fourth part of a Knights Fee, at making the Black Prince Knight, in the twentieth year of the above-said Prince. After this Family was worn out, it had successively the same Possessors with *Much Delce*, so that it came with that Mannor by Purchase from *Tate*, to *Sir Richard Lea* Knight; and from him is the Title by successive Descent, transported to *Richard Lea Esquire*, the present Possessor.

Snodherst is another Mannor which lies partly spread into *Chetham*, and partly into the Limits of *Rocheſter*, was, as high as I can trace any Record, a Branch of that Demeasne

Demeasfn, which fell under the Dominion of *Badelesmer*, and though *Bartholomew* Lord *Badelesmer*, had by his perfidious Disloyalty, forfeited it in the Reign of *Edward* the second, yet was it in the second year of *Edward* the third, restored to his Son *Bartholomew Badelesmer*, who in the twelfth year of that Prince, dyed without Issue, and left it to his Brother *Giles Badelesmer*, who likewise deceasing without Issue; Sir *John Tiptoft*, in Right of *Margery* his Wife, one of his Sisters and Coheirs, entered upon the Inheritance of it: but, before the twentieth of *Edward* the third, had alienated it to *Benedict de Fulham*, for he in that year, as appears by the Book of *Aid*, paid respective relief for it, at the making the Black Prince Knight. After *Fulham* were extinguished at this place, it had the Fate to own the Jurisdiction and Interest of those, who were the Successive Proprietaries of *Much Dalse*, so that it is now knir to the present Inheritance of *Richard Lea* Esquire.

Little Dalse is the last Mannor which is circumscribed wirhip the Precincts of this City. It was, in Ages of a very high Calculation, the Possession of the noble, illustrious, and ancient Family of *Sherington*, written in old Deeds, Pipe-rolls, and other Evidences, *Serington*, and sometimes *Scherington*, but most frequently *Sherington*: whose original and principal Seat, was at *Sherington-hall* at *Crunworh* in *Norfolk*, though they had other Mannors, which bore their Name, which anciently were folded up in their Demeasne, as namely *Sherington* in the County of *Buckingham*, *Sherington* in *Sussex*, *Sherington* in the County of *Hereford*, and *Sherington* in *Lancashire*, yet, as I take it, in their Possession. But to proceed, *Odo de Serington*, or *Sherington*, for the Names are *Synonyma* or coincident, held this Mannor in the thirty first year of *Henry* the first, and was entered in the Cathedral of *Rochefer*; and when *Robert Glover Somerset Herald*, collected his *Miscellany* of Church-notes, in the Reign of *Queen Elizabeth*, there were some Reliques of his Monument, offered up to the Survey of a curious and Inquisitive Eye, which now the Sacrilegious Barbarity of impious Mechanicks, and the injurious Hand of Time together, have wholly dismantled. After *Sherington* was worn out, I find a Family, called *Pugeis*, invested in the Inheritance, and there is mention in the ninth year of *Edward* the first, in *Kirkbys Inquest* (a Book kept in the Exchequer,) of one *Richard Pugeis* who then held it: but before the latter end of *Edward* the third, this Family had deserted the Possession, and transmitted his Concernment in it by Sale to *Richard Charles*, and he enjoyed it at his Decease, which was in the fifth year of *Richard* the second, *Rgt. Esc. Num. 92*. And so did *Nicholas Charles* his Successor, in the eleventh year of *Richard* the second, *Rot. Esc. Num. 16*. And *Robert* was his Son and Heir, who dying without Issue, it was united to the Demeasne of *Richard Ormeskirk*, in right of *Joan*, Sister and Heir of the above-mentioned *Robert*; and he in the third year of *Henry* the fourth, alienated it to *Henry Percy*, Earl of *Noribum-berland*; and he not long after, passed it away to *Rickhull*, in which Family it rested, untill the seventeenth year of *Henry* the sixth, and then it was by Deed conveyed from *William Rickhull* Esquire, to *Thomas Glover*, and *Henry Hunt*; who had then the Custody or Guardianship of *Rochefer-Bridge*; and to the successive Wardens of it, towards the Preservation and Reparation of its Fabrick for ever; so that at this instant, it is parcel of that Revenue, which rescues this noble Structure from Decay and Ruin.

Nastenden next offers it self up to our Remembrance. In the reign of *Edward* the second, I find it entituled to the Possession of a Family called *Aspall*, and in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third, *John Aspall*, paid respective Aid, at making the Black Prince Knight. But before the latter end of *Richard* the second, this Family, had surrendered the Inheritance of this place to *Peckham*: the last of which Name, which held it, was *John Peckham*, who (as the Records of *Rochefer-Bridge* informs me) in the reign of *Henry* the sixth, made it part of that Demeasne by Sale, which was to support, with its Income, the Fabrick of *Rochefer Bridge*, in whose Revenue, you may at this instant, still find it resident.

Rolvenden gives Name to the Hundred wherein it is placed, and is resolved into several places of eminent Consideration, which do not only call for a Survey, but even exact it: The first is *Halden*, called in Records the Mannor of *Lambin*, *alias Halden*, and the Reason of this Denomination is, because it assumed the first part of this Name from *Lambinus de Langham*, who held it under the Distribution of a whole Knights Fee (as the Book called *Testa de Nevill* demonstrates) in the twentieth year of *Henry* the third, at the Marriage of *Isabell* that Prince's Sister, at which Time he accounted so for it: After this Family was departed from the possession of this place, which was about the beginning of *Edward* the third, the *Haldens* were by purchase settled in the Possession, and *William de Halden* Son of *John de Halden*, died seised of it, in the fiftieth year of *Edward* the third, *Rot. Esc. Num. 45.* and left it to his Son *John Halden*, but he expiring, about the beginning of *Henry* the fourth, in *Joan* his Daughter and Heir, she by matching with *John Guldeford* Esquire, made it parcel of his Patrimony, and from him it devolved by Descent to Sir *Richard Guldeford*, who was Knighted at *Milford-haven* by *H.* the seventh, and was afterwards one of the Privy Counsel to that Prince. In the eighth year of his reign, he with Courage and Prudence opposed *James* Lord *Audley*, and his *Cornish* Squadrons, in that Eruption which they made upon this County, and in the Battle waged near *Deptford-bridge*, between King *Henry* the seventh, and those Rebels, represented such signal Testimonies of personal Magnanimity, that he was by that Prince made a Banneret at *Black-heath*. His Son *Henry Guldeford* Esquire, in the first year of *Henry* the eighth, went into *Spain*; and engaged himself under *Ferdinand* and *Isabella*, King and Queen of *Castile* and *Aragon*, in their Wars commenced against the *Moors*, and demeaned himself with that Fidelity and exemplary Resolution in all Conflicts entertained with those barbarous Infidels, that upon the Reduction of the Province of *Granada*, the above-mentioned Prince, for his signal Service performed in his and the Christian Quarrel, added to his Paternal Coat as an Augmentation, *A Pomgranee slipped upon a Canton*, being the Arms of that regained Province; and likewise dignified him with the Order of Knighthood. In the fourth year of *Henry* the eighth, he was again invested with the abovesaid Order by that Prince, and in the fifth of his reign, he commanded one of the Royal Navy called the Regent, in which Ship he acted Things worth the future Remembrance in that Sea-fight, which was waged between the *English* and *French* near *Brittain*, and in the same year (as appears by the Original Patent bearing Date the twenty eighth of *May*) he was made Standard-bearer of *England*, and carried it at the Siege of *Terwin*: His Son Sir *Edward Guldeford*, in the fifteenth year of *Henry* the eighth, received the Order of Knighthood, for his Service at *Tourney*, and was Captain of the Horse under the Duke of *Suffolk*, at the second Siege of *Terwin*, which was in the fifteenth year of that Prince, and not long after reduced *Boghan-castle*, taking the Advantage of the Winter, which had sealed up the Marshes, which environed it, and made it almost inaccessible in a Frost. In fine, this worthy Souldier and Patriot dying without Issue male, left this Mannor of *Halden* to be enjoyed by *Jane* his Sole Inheritrix, married to *John Dudley* Duke of *Northumberland*, and he having unhappily engaged himself in that ruinous Design, which was to develt Queen *Mary* of the Royal Diadem, and place it on the Head of the Lady *Jane Grey*, wedded to his Son *Guilford Dudley*, was in the first year of that Queen, for that insolent Attempt, which proved unsuccessful, attainted and beheaded; his Estate here being confiscated to the Crown, the Mannor was given by that Princess to Sir *John Baker*, her Attorney General, Ancestor to Sir *John Baker* Knight and Baronet, who at this Instant enjoys the Mannor, but the Demeasne of it was granted to Sir *Henry Sidney*, whose Grand-child *Robert* Earl of *Leicester*, not many years since conveyed it to Sir *Thomas Smith* of *London*, whose Grand-child *Robert Smith* Esquire, lately died posselt of it.

There are twelve *Denns* which hold of this Mannor of *Lambin*, *alias Halden*, and at the Court-day elect twelve Officers, called *Beadles*, to collect the Quit-rents, which relate to it: The Names of them here ensue, *Midselt* in *Rolvenden*, *Stalenden* in *Rolvenden*, *Ramsden* in *Benenden*, *West Bishoppenden* in *Benenden*, *Folkinden* in *Benenden* and *Sandherst*, *Holnherst* in *Benenden*, *Elderherst* in *Halden* and *Tenterden*, *Ilchinden*

Ilabinden in *Woodchurch*, *Mensden* in *Tenterden*, *Sirenchden* in *Tenterden*, *Smeeth* in *Stone* in the *Isle of Oxney*, *Blackbrooks* and *Pisenden* in *Witresham*.

Casingham is a second place of *Estimate*. In Ages of a very high Ascent, I find it had Owners of the same Surname; for, in *Testa de Nevill*, I find that *William de Casingham* held the Mannor of *Casingham*, now corruptly called *Keinsham*, with *Orlovingden*, another inconsiderable Mannor annexed unto it, in the twentieth year of *Henry* the third, and paid respective *Aid* for it accordingly, under the Notion of the fourth part of a Knights Fee, at the Marriage of *Isabell* that Prince's Sister. In Times which were immediatly subsequent to the departure of this Family from this place, that is, in the Government of *Henry* the fourth, I find by an Ancient Court-roll, the *Moore*s to have been posselt of it, and kept it in their Inheritance, until the reign of *Henry* the eighth, and then it was conveyed to *Gibbons* of *Rolunden*; from which Family, about the beginning of *Queen Elizabeth*, as appears by the Court-rolls, now in the Hands of my Learned Friend *Mr. Kilbourn*, it went away to *Hay* or *Hays* of *Sussex*, and in this Name it remained until that Time which bordered upon our Fathers Remembrance, and then it was alienated to *Everden* or *Everinden*, descended from the *Everindens* of *Everinden-house* in *Biddenden*, where they are recorded by the private Deeds of that place, to have been resident many Hundred years, until in the second year of *Queen Mary*, it was passed away by Sale to *John Mills*, Ancestor to the present Proprietary. But to proceed, the Continuance of this Family at this place, was but brief and transitory; for not many years since, it went away by Sale from this Name to *Munn*, where the Inheritance still continues.

Fresingham sometimes written *Fersingham*, and vulgarly called *Frensham*, is the last place of Account in *Rolunden*. It had in the twentieth year of *Henry* the third, as appears by *Testa de Nevill*, a Family of that Name which was its Possessor; for *John de Fresingham* or *Fersingham* held it then, and paid for it after the Rate of the fourth part of a Knights Fee, at the Marriage of *Isabell* that Prince's Sister. And in this Family did it remain until the latter part of *Edward* the third, and then the Vicissitude of Purchase brought it to be the Demeasne of *Norwood*, and in this Name was it resident, until the reign of *Edward* the fourth, and then, as appears by the old Rols of this Mannor, it was conveyed to *Guldeford*, and *Sir Henry Guldeford*, upon his Decease, gave it to his second Son *Sir George Guldeford*, from whom it descended to his Grand-child *Sir Edward Guldeford*, who about the beginning of *King James* passed it away to *Mr. Fowle*, who bequeathed it to his second Son *Mr. Fowle*, who sold it to *Sir Edward Hales* Knight and Baronet, Grand-father to *Sir Edward Hales*, who possesses the instant Signory and Fee-simple of it.

Edmund
Gibbons
was of this
Family,
who found
the
Free-
School
at *Benenden*, and
seised 30.
l. per An-
num for
its endow-
ment.

Hole in this Parish was a Seat which had Owners of that Surname, for in the year 1340. *Henry* at *Hole* demises this place by Deed to his two Sisters *Honor* and *Alice*; but for many Descents last past, it hath been the Patrimony of *Gibbons*, who held Land in this Parish in the year 1326. and was the Seminary or Original Seed-plot, whence all of that Name and Family in *Kent* primitively sprouted forth, and though *Sir William Segar* did assigne to *Mr. Gibbons* of *Westcliff*, *A Lion Rampant between three Escallops*, and to this Family, *A Lion Rampant between three Ogrises*, as their Coat-Armor, yet in ancient coloured Glasse at *Hole* now the Inheritance of *Colonel Robert Gibbons*, the paternal Coat of this Family is represented to have been, Or, *A Lion Rampant Sables charged with an Escarbuncle Pomettee and Flourie of the first*, which I mention that this Family now of *Hole* might receive no prejudice by his Mistake or inadvertency.

Ferham in this Parish, was (as appears by some dateless Deeds) the Patrimony of *Sir John de Ferham*. *Stephen de Ferham*, this mans Successor, in the eleventh year of *Edward* the third, found a man at Arms for Guard of the Sea Coasts, which implies he was of eminence in those Times: In Times of a latter Date; that is, in the reign of *Henry* the fourth, I find it posselt by *Guldeford*, and remained with the Revenue of that Family until the latter end of *Queen Elizabeth*, and then it was passed away to *Dike* of *Sussex*, whose Descendants by their Trustees and Commissioners, not many years since conveyed their joynt-Interest in it to *Mr. Thomas Bromfeild* of *London* Merchant.

Old Romney in the Hundred of *Langport*, is eminent for two or three places which lie within the Confines of it, which are both of Spiritual and Secular Concernment. The first is *Agne-court* and *Orgarswike*, not distant by any considerable Difference of Space from this Town, and which was once a Parish entirely in it self, until, it is probable, the unhealthy Situation made the Inhabitants vary their Station and dislodge: which were both given by *Offa* King of the *Mercians*, in the year seven hundred eighty and one, to the Prior and Monks of *Christ-church*, *ad Pasqua Porcorum*, say the Records of that Covent, that is, for the feeding or grazing of their Hogs. And it is possible that the Foundation of this Grant was the profuse Effusion, not only of Christian, but of Innocent Blood, which had been so prodigally wasted, to be subservient and ministerial to the ambitious Interests and Passions of the above-mentioned Prince, and though peradventure he had endeavored to wash off those Crimson Stains which stuck upon his Hands, besmeared with the Blood of *Ethelbert* King of the *East-Angles*, and others, with penitential Tears; yet he deemed that an insufficient Expiation to atone himself from his contracted Guilt, unless he made his Compunction more visible and conspicuous, by a Munificent Manifestation both of his Piety and Charity together.

Bere or *Berry-court* in *Old Romney* (for it carried the first Appellation in very Old Evidences) is a Mannor which hath contracted a Reputation from those large Quit-rents and other Services which appertain unto it, rather then from the Dimension and extent of its Revenue, which is but narrow and circumscribed; *Nicholas de Bere* held it, in the twentieth year of *Henry* the third, as appears by an old Court-roll, which hath an Aspect upon that Time. He was Son of *Richard de Bere*, who was one of the *Recognitores Magna Assise* (an Office of a wide circumference of Trust in that Age) in the second year of King *John*, in the great Controversie which was started between *Richard de Garwinton*, and *Theobald de Twynham*, concerning Land at *Ilding* in *Kingston*. In the twentieth year of *Edward* the third, I find that *Robert Forneaux*, *Robert Atwood*, and *Thomas Twynise* had some Interest in *Berry-court*, and paid respective *Aide* for it, as the Book of *Aide* informs me, at making the Black Prince Knight: But before the beginning of *Richard* the second, I find the Title wholly concentrated in *Belknap*; for Sir *Robert Belknap* the Judge, did not only hold it in the first year, but likewise in the tenth of that Prince: at what Time being attained and banished, by the Malevolent Concurrence of some ambitious Lords, whose Influence like a Confederacy of Malignant Aspects in the Stars, combined to Ruine him, this by Escheat was invested in the Crown, and was by Royal Concession (as appears by the Original Patent) conveyed in the thirteenth of *Richard* the third; to *John Brockman*. In Times of a lower Step, that is, in the reign of *Henry* the eighth, I find it in the Possession of *John Newland*: but whether by Purchase from *Brockman* or not, for want of Intelligence, I cannot discover. And in this Family the Propriety continued, until the latter end of Queen *Elizabeth*, and then it was conveyed to Sir *George Perkins*, from whom almost in our Memory the same Mutation brought it to consist the instant possession of Mr., *Aldridge* of *Tillers* near *Reding*.

Rucking in the Hundred of *Hamme*, in Ancient Records written *Roking*, was, by the Piety and Charitable Munificence of King *Offa*, in the year seven hundred eighty and one, given to the Prior and Monks of *Christ-church*, and was in the Original Donation granted *ad Pasqua Porcorum*, for the Pasture of their Hogs, and it continued clasped up in their Revenue, until the Tempest of the general Dissolution arose and overtook it; for, there being a Surrender of the Revenue of this Covent, into the Hands of *Henry* the eighth, in the thirty third year of his reign, he united it to the Dean and Chapter of *Christ-church*, which he shortly after established and moulded out of their Ruines, and here it continued until a late Storm arose again, and tore it off.

Barbodinden is another eminent Mannor within the Boundaries of this Parish, which had in Ages of a more Ancient Inscription Proprietaries of the same Denomination; *William de Barbodinden* held it at his Death, which was in the ninth of

Edward the third, *Rot. Esc. Num. 3.* And left it to his Son and Heir *John de Barbedinden*, who in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third, as appears by the Book of *Aid*, paid an Auxiliary supply for it at making the Black Prince Knight. After this Family was extinguished, *Robert Belknap* the Judge succeeded in the Possession of it: and I do not find, that, though the Crown upon his Attrait, seized upon much of his Estate, that ever his Interest here was ravished away from him: for he was in Possession of this place at his Death, which was in the second year of *Henry* the fourth, and disposed it by Will, to his Son *John Belknap*, who about the Beginning of *Henry* the sixth, alienates it to *Englam*: amongst whose Demeasns, the Propriety of this Mannor had not many years dwelt, but the Title was by Sale supplanted, and cast into the Possession of *Sir Matthew Brown* Knight, and his Son *Thomas Brown* Esquire, in the last year of *Edward* the sixth; passed it away by Sale to *Anthony Lovelace* Esquire, Ancestor to *Richard Lovelace*, who some few years since, alienated his entire Concernment in it, to the late Possessor *Mr. Richard Hulse*, descended from the ancient Family of *Hulse*, of the Borough of *Hulse*, lying within *Nampwich*, in the County of *Chesster*.

S. S. S. S.

SAltwood in the Hundred of *Hene*, hath an open Prospect into the Ocean, which showed up much nearer, then now it doth, and imparted its Nature to its Name: for in Latin it is written *de Bosco Salso*. The Arch-bishops of *Canterbury*, had here formerly a magnificent Castle, which Time hath much dismantled; and a Park well stored with Deere, now vanished and gon. Many Mannors in this Track, are held of it by Knights Service, which justly made it to be counted and called an Hopour. It was granted to the Church, in the year 1096, by one *Halden*, who for Grandeur and opulency, was reckoned one of the Princes of *England*. The Value and extent of it, are more particularly set forth, in the Records of the Church of *Canterbury*, in the Conquerour's Time, and they speak thus: *In Limwarlad in Hundred. de Hede, habet Hugo de Montfort de Terra Monachorum I Manerium Salwode de Archiepiscopo, & Comes Godwinus tenuit illud, & tunc se defendebat pro VII Sullings* (That was *Godwin* Earl of *Kent*, who by a possessory right, held many Towns along this Coast) *& nunc sunt V. & tamen non Scottent, nisi pro III. Et in Burgo de Hede sunt CC. & XXV. Burgenses, qui pertinent huic Manerio, de quibus non habet Hugo nisi III. Forisfacta* (for it lies in the Franchise of the five Ports, and the King was to have their Serice) *& est appretiatum XXVIII. lb. & IIII.* This was *Hugh Montfort*, who was one of those powerfull Men, which entered *England* with *William* the Conquerour.

In the Time of *K. Henry* the second, *Henry de Essex*, Baron of *Ralegh* in that County, Lord Warden of the Cinque-ports (*pro Tempore*) and the King's Standard-bearer in right of Inheritance held this Castle of the Arch-bishop, who having in a leight Skirmish against the *Welsh* in *Plintshire*, not only cast away his Courage, but his Standard also; was appealed of high Treason, and in a legal Duell or Combate, vanquished by his Challenger, and being posselt with regret and shame, contracted from this Defeat, shrouded himself in a Cloister, and put on a Monks Cowle forfeiting a goodly Parrimony and Lively-hood, which escheated to King *Henry* the second. But *Thomas Beckett* acquainting the King, that this Mannor belonged to his Church and Sea; that Prince being beyond the Seas, directed a Writt to *K. Henry* his Son (the Draught of which is represented to us by *Matthew Paris*, whither I referre the Reader) for Restitution: But in regard of new emergent Contentts, between King *Henry* the second, and that insolent Prelate, it was not restored unto the Church untill the Time of *Richard* the second.

The Castle was magnificently enlarged and repaired by *William Courtney*, Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*, in the Time of *Richard* the second, as his Will doth declare

clare, and his Arms in Stone-work eminently demonstrate, and remained, after his Decease, annexed to the Archiepiscopal Revenue, untill *Thomas Cranmer* in the twenty ninth of *Henry* the eighth, exchanged it with that Prince. And his Son King *Edward* the sixth, in the fourth year of his Reign, granted it to *Edward Lord Clinton*, who not long after conveyed it to Mr. *Henry Herdson*, whose Grandchild Mr. *Francis Herdson*, passed it away, about the latter end of *Queen Elizabeth*, to *Robert Cranmer* Esquire, by whose Daughter and Heir, *Ann Cranmer*, it devolved to Sir *Arthur Harris* of *Crixey* in *Essex*, whose Son Sir *Cranmer Harris*, not many years since, alienated it to Sir *William Boteler*, Father to Sir *Oliver Boteler* Baronet, the instant Lord of the Fee.

There is an old vast Mansion House of Stone, at *Brochull* in this Parish, on the side of a Steep Hill, which was the Seat and ancient Residence of a Family as eminent for Antiquity, as any in this Tract, and extracted their Sirname from hence, and were called *Brochull*, who flourished here in Knights Degree, and in some Parliaments in the Time of *Edw.* the third, and *Edw.* the fourth, sat here as Knights of the Shire. *Margaret* the Wife of *William*, builded, or caused to be built, an Isle on the Northside the Parish Church. You may rove at the Time by the rudeness of the Words, which are here transcribed out of the East Window, where they stand engrossed, in an antiquated Character: *Margareta La Famma Gillam de Brockhilla sis Fera sata Shapella.*

From hence branched forth the *Brockhills*, or *Brockhulls* (for anciently they were written so, both ways) both of *Cale-hill*, and *Aldington Septuans* in *Thurnham*: But the Male Line sayling here in *Thomas Brockhull*, *Elizabeth* his Sole Daughter and Heir, brought it to be posselt by *Richard Selling*, in which Family, after the Interest of it, stayed untill almost our Fathers Remembrance, it was by the same Devolution, carried off to acknowledge the Propriety of *Townhay*.

Sandhurst in the Hundred of *Selbrittenen*, was, with much other Land granted by King *Offa*, in the year 791, to *Christ-church* in *Canterbury*. But *Betherinden* was always of temporal Interest; for it afforded both Seat and Sirname, to a Family of this Denomination, and *John de Betherinden*, dyed seised of it, in the year of *Edward* the third: But not long, after, did it reside in this Family; for this Name expired in a Female Inheritrix, who was matched to *Finch*, who united this Seat to his Demeasne; and here it lay untill the Beginning of *Queen Elizabeth*, and then it was rent off by Sale, and placed in *Pelham*; and from this Name a Mutation of the same Circumstance, took it away; and, in our Fathers Remembrance annexed it to the Inheritance of *Fowl*, and remains still with the Descendants of that Family.

Aldrinden is a third place of Account in *Sandhurst*, had Owners of that Sirname: of whom *Roger de Aldrinden*, as the private Deeds of this place do inform me, was the last in the Male descent, who left it to his Daughter and Heir *Christian Aldrinden*; and she in the twenty second year of *Edward* the third, passed it away to *John Selbrittenen*; who not long after, alienated it to *Thomas Bourne*, and he held it as appears by an old Court-roll, in the first year of *Richard* the second; and from him did it by the Chain of Descent, passe along, untill it arrived at *John Bourne*, who dying in the fourth year of *Edward* the fourth, settled it by Will, on *Joan* his Female Inheritrix, matched to *Thomas Allard*, and by this Alliance, did it descend to his Son *Henry Allard*, who had Issue *John Allard*; who alienated his Right in it by Sale, to *John Twisden* Gentleman, in the thirtieth year of *Henry* the eighth; from whom it came down to his Successor Mr. *William Twisden*; who about the Beginning of King *James*, sold it to Mr. *Thomas Downton* Esquire, Father of Mr. *Richard Downton* of *Isleworth* Esquire, Justice of the Peace for the Countrey of *Middlesex*, now Proprietary of it.

Combden is another Mannor in this Parish, which was anciently posselt by *Fulk de Ballard*; that *Fulk*, who, as appears by the Book called *Testa de Nevill*, in the Exchequer, paid a respective supply for Land in *Sandhurst*, at the marriage of *Isabell* Sister to King *Henry* the third, in the twentieth year of that Prince: but not long did the Propriety of this place, rest in this Family; for in the reign of *Richard* the

second, I find it in the Possession of the *Whisfields*, an ancient Family, descended from *Whisfeild* in *Cumberland*, of which Stock was Sir *Ishan de Whisfeild*, who in behalf of the Barons, then knit together in an hostile confederacy against their Prince, (as an old French Manuscript informs me) the Borough-bridge 15. *Edwardi secundi*, *il estoit contre le Roy*, defended Borough-bridge against *Edward the second*. And ever since the Government of that Prince above-mentioned, was this place constantly fastned by the Thread of many Descents to the Patrimony, though not of this Family, yet of this Name, until Sir *Ralph Whisfeild* deceasing not many years since, bequeathed it by Will to his Daughter Mrs. *Dorothy Whisfeild*, who hath now brought it by Marriage to be the possession of *John Fotherly Esquire*.

Here is a place in this Parish, which, however it be now under a cloudy and obscure Character, was in Ages of a higher Gradation, the Inheritance of the Noble Family of *Twisden*: and certainly here they lived, when they writ, *de Donna Fraſta*, and from them it hath borrowed the Title of *Twisden-street* or *Borough*, which it retains to this Day. Indeed *Twisden* in the Original *Saxon*, imports no more but the broken Valley, or the Vale distinguished into two peeces,

Shaddockherst in the Hundreds of *Blackborn*, *Chart*, *Longbridge* and *Ham*, was the Inheritance of a Family called *Forſtall*, and sometimes written *as Forſhall*, which were of no contemptible Extraction in this County; for in several Ancient Deeds, I find *John as Forſtall*, and *Richard as Forſtall* to be Witnesses, and it is probable they were Possessors of this Mannor, though the private Deeds reach out to our View, no higher discovery then the reign of *Henry the fifth*; for in the third year of that Prince's reign, *Joan Forſtall* passes it away by Deed to *Stokys*, vulgarly called *Stokes*, and in that Family was the Interest of it many years clasped up, until at last the ordinary Vicissitude of Purchase brought it to be the Demeasne of *Randolph*, who had an Estate likewise about *Burham* near *Maidstone*. And from this Name, about the beginning of King *Edward the sixth*, it went away by Sale to Sir *John Taylor*, who in the twenty fifth of Queen *Elizabeth*, passed it away to *John Taylor Esquire*, Ancestor to *Thomas Taylor Esquire*, who is now invested in the Possession of it, and from whom I confesse I have received my Intelligence concerning those who were the former Proprietaries of it.

Criols-court in this Parish was one of those Seats which related to the Patrimony of *Bertram de Crioll*, and he died seized of it, in the twenty third year of *Edward the first*, and left it to his Son *John de Crioll*, who deceasing about the beginning of *Edward the third* without Issue, it devolved to *Joan* his Sister and Heir, who was matched to Sir *Richard de Rokeſley*: but he likewise determined in *Agnes Rokeſley*, who was one of his two Female Co-heirs, and she by matching with *Thomas de Poynings* entituled that Family to the possession of that wide Estate, which devolved to her in Right of her Mother, and from him did it descend to his Successor Sir *Edward Poynings*, Son of *Robert Poynings*, a man very eminent in the Government of *Henry the seventh*. For this Sir *Edward*, in the first year of his Rule, immediately after he had triumphed over *Richard the third* in *Bosworth-field*, was chosen one of his Privy Council to manage the publick Interest of the Nation: Afterwards he most vigorously opposed *James Lord Audley*, and his *Cornish Squadrons* being then in Defection to *Henry the seventh*, in the tenth year of his reign. And this Sir *Edward* held it at his Death, which was in the twelfth year of *Henry the eighth*, though his Office was not found until the fourteenth of that Prince, and then it being discovered that the whole Stock and Lineage of this Family were extinguished, and that there were none who were legally begotten (for Sir *Thomas Poynings* was his natural Son) that either in a direct or collateral Line, could pretend a Title to his Estate, it escheared to the Crown. And *Henry the eighth* afterwards passed it away by Grant to *William Taylor*, whose Successor Mr. *Thomas Taylor* passed it away to *George Taylor*, and he had Issue Mr. *John Taylor*, who concluding in *Anne* his Sole Daughter and Heir, she by a Match with *Whisfeild*, annexed it to the Demeasne of that Name, from whom again, not many years since, it came over by Sale to *More*, who very lately hath alienated it to Mr. *Thomas Taylor Esquire*.

Mining-court, vulgarly so called, but Originally, and in Old Records styled *Minikens-*

Minikens-court, is likewise circumscribed within the Verge of *Shadockherst*. It was parcel of that Income which did support in elder Times the Hospital of *St. Jacobs* in *Tanington* by *Canterbury*, which was founded to be a Receptacle of Leprous Women, and confirmed by *Hubert* Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*, about the beginning of *King John*: and to this Covent did it relate, until the reign of *King Edward* the sixth, and then though it had not been torn off from the Revenue of the above-said Hospital, by the violent Hand of *Henry* the eighth; yet it was alienated by that Prince, and in the second year of his Rule it was granted to *Robert Tatresham* Esquire, to hold of his Mannor of *East-Greenwich*, *santum per Fidelitatem Servitii*, and from him immediately after it came over by purchase to *Sir Edward Wotton*. And when *Cardinal Poole* visited *Kent*, in the year 1557. he was found invested in it, and from him did it by paternal Delegation devolve to his Successor *Thomas* Lord *Wotton*, who settled it upon his eldest Daughter *Katherine*, upon her Marriage with *Henry* Lord *Stanhop*, Son and Heir to *Philip* Earl of *Chesterfield*, and this Lady not long since hath alienated her Interest in it to *Mr. Thomas Harfles* of *Canterbury*.

Stalefeild in the Hundred of *Feverham*, was a Limb of that vast Revenue which fell under the Jurisdiction and Signory of the Knights Templers, and is registred under that Notion, in that Book kept in the Exchequer, styled *Liber de Terris Templariorum*. And in *Mr. Robert Glovers* Church-Notes of *Kent*, there is in this Church represented the Pourtraicture of a Chevalier mailed in Armour, whose Face is only visible, and that pourtraicted with a long Beard, which induces me to believe, that it was the Effigies of some eminent Person of this Order; for in all the Sculpture and Imagery of the Knights Templers, both Ancient and Modern, they are still delivered to Posterity under that Representation. And *Peter Auger* falling under the Censure of a Knight Templar, in the fourth year of *Edward* the second, though *Valent* to that Prince, because he nourished a long and diffused Beard, was absolved and discharged by his Master, by satisfying the publick, that though he wore a long Beard, he was no Knight Templar. But to advance in my Survey; After that fatal Tempest, which was conjured up by the Magick of the Court of *Rome*, and its emissaries, had, in the second year of *Edward* the second, shook this Order into a total Dissolution, this Mannor which lay clasped up in their Revenue, was united by Royal Concession to the Demeasne of the Knights of *St. John* of *Jerusalem*, and there it dwelt, untill the general suppression, in the reign of *Henry* the eighth, dislodged it, and threw it into the possession of the Crown, where it lay involved, until *King Edward* the sixth, in the fourth year of his Government, by Grant planted the Propriety in *Sir Anthony St. Leger*, and he immediately after passed it away to *Sir Anthony Aucher*, who was afterwards slain bravely disputing the Interest of the *English* Nation at *Calais*, against the Assaults of the *French*: and his Successor, about the beginning of *King James* alienated it to *Salter*, from whom it is now come down to *Sir Nicholas Salter*, who is entituled to the instant Fee-simple of it.

Darbies-court in this Parish gave Seat and Surname to a Family, which was known to the World by no other Denomination, and certainly was a Family of generous Account in this Track; for in very ancient Registers and Rols of *Kentish* Gentry; I find this Coat to be borne by this Name, *videlicet*, *Partie per Cheveron embattellé, Or, and Azure, three Eagles counterchanged*: And of this Family was *John Darby* Esquire, who was Sheriff of *London*, in the year 1445. and built the South-Isle of *St. Dennis Back-church* near *Lime-street*, where the Windows represent to our View the above-mentioned Coat, as the best Index to the Memory of so munificent a Benefactor: But to proceed; Before the beginning of *Henry* the fourth, the Propriety of this Mansion was by Sale conveyed from *Darby* to *St. Leger*, where its aboad was of as brief a continuance; for the Male-line failing in *Thomas St. Leger* Esquire, who bought it, by *Joan* his Daughter and Co-heir wedded to *Henry Aucher* Esquire, it came over to be the Inheritance of that Family, and in their Revenue was constantly fixed, until the Age and Remembrance of our Grand-fathers, and then it was alienated to *Sir Michael Sands* of *Eastry*, from whom by hereditary Right it devolved to *Sir Richard Sands* of *Throuley*, who in his Life-time passed it away

away to his Son and Heir Sir *George Sonds*, now of *Letze-Court* in *Shelwich*, Knight of the Bath, to whom the Possession of this Mannor at this instant is entituled

Stamford in the Hundred of *Folkstone*, is in it self, a small obscure Village, but made eminent by containing within the Limits of it, *Ostenhanger*, a Seat of as much Account and Eminence, as any in the County. The Demeasne which related to it, was divided between the two noble Families of *Crioll* and *Auberville*: *Bertram de Crioll*, was Sheriff of *Kent*, in the twenty seventh year of *Henry* the third, and is written in the Pipe-roll of that year, of *Westenhanger*, a Name co-incident with the other. Sir *William de Auberville* lived at the Borough of *Westenhanger*, when he founded the Abby of *West-Langdon*, in the Time of *Richard* the first: he had *Hugh de Auberville*, who likewise (as appears by the *Leiger Book* of that Covent, being, a liberal Benefactor to that Cloister) was his Son and Heir, and he had Issue Sir *William de Auberville*, in whom the Male-Line determined, and he had only a Female Inheritrix, espoused to *Nicholas de Crioll*, whether of a Younger Houle, or else a Younger Son to *Bertram de Crioll* above-mentioned, I cannot discover: *Bertram de Crioll*, had Issue *Bertram de Crioll*, who dyed possit of a great Proportion of *Ostenhanger*, in the twenty third year of *Edward* the first, as appears *Rot. Esc. Num.* 48. And left it to *Joan* his Daughter, married to Sir *Richard de Rokesley*, who upon the Decease of her only Brother *John de Crioll*, without Issue, became his Sole Heir. This Sir *Richard de Rokesley*, was one of those eminent *Kentish* Gentlemen, that accompanied King *Edward* the first into *Scotland*, and for his signal Service performed at the Siege of *Carlaverock*, was made a Banneret by that Prince: but he likewise expired in two Daughters and Coheirs; *Agnes* one of them, was wedded to *Thomas de Poynings*; and *Joan* the other, was married to *Walter de Pateshull*. Upon the Partition of the Estate, *Rokesley's* Interest in *Westenhanger* wholly accrued to *Poynings*, and he had Issue *Nicholas de Poynings*, who was summoned to sit in Parliament as Baron, the thirty third year of *Edward* the third: *Michael Poynings*, who was likewise summoned to sit in Parliament as Baron, the forty second year of that Prince; and thirdly *Lucas de Poynings*, who in the year above-said, was honored with the same summons. Upon the Devision of the Estate, *Westenhanger* was annexed to the Demeasne of *Michael de Poynings*, and he had Issue *Thomas de Poynings*, who was summoned to sit in Parliament as Baron, in the sixth year of *Henry* the fourth, his Son and Heir was *Robert Poynings*, who in the twelfth year of *Henry* the sixth, with *John Perry*, were designed by Authority, to take the Subscriptions of those *Kentish* Gentlemen, who were summoned in, to renounce the Title of the House of *York*, which it seems was then in secret Agitation, to beset up against the House of *Lancaster*; and this *Robert*, was oftentimes summoned to sit in Parliament as Baron in the reign of that Prince. The last time I find him summoned, was in the twenty third year of his Government, and his Son and Heir was *Robert Poynings*, who was likewise summoned to sit in Parliament as Baron in the reign of the above-mentioned Monarch, and deceased the eighth year of *Edward* the fourth, and left his Estate here to that worthy Person his Son and Heir Sir *Edward Poynings*, of whom more hereafter. I shall now discover, how that Division of *Ostenhanger*, which devolved to *Nicholas de Crioll*, by the Heir of *Auberville*, was passed away: *Nicholas de Crioll*, had Issue *John de Crioll*, who in the nineteenth year of *Edward* the third, obtained a Licence, to found a Chantry in the Chappel of *St. Johns* in *Ostenhanger*, and endow it with one Messuage, forty five Acres of Glebe, and six Acres of Pasture situated in *Limn*, as appears *Prima Parte Pat. de Anno* 19. *Edwardi tertii Memb.* 4. And before, in the seventeenth year of that Prince, was permitted by Grant from the Crown, to embattle, and make Loop-holes in his Mansion house at *Ostenhanger*, as is manifest, *secunda Parte Pat. de Anno* 17. *Edwardi tertii Memb.* 34. And he left it secured and invetted, with these new acquired Franchises, to his Son Sir *Nicholas de Crioll*, and he dyed seised of it in the third year of *Richard* the second, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 40. And from him did it successively devolve to Sir *Thomas Keriell* or *Crioll*, who was slain at the second Battle of *St. Albans*, in the thirty eighth of *Henry* the sixth, whilst he asserted the

See Rot.
Fipa de
Anno 17.
Edw. 2.

the Quarrel of the House of *Torke*, and dying without Issue-male, *Thomas Fogge* Esquire, in his Wife's Right, who was one of his Daughters and Co-heirs, entered upon his Estate here at *Osteshanger*, and about the latter end of *Edward* the fourth, passed it away to his eldest Brother *Sir John Fogge* of *Repton*, who died posselt of it, in the seventeenth year of *Henry* the seventh, and bequeathed it by Testament to his Son and Heir *Sir John Fogge*, who about the beginning of *Henry* the eighth, demised his Concernment here to *Sir Edward Poynings*; which *Edward Poynings* was one of the Privy Council to *Henry* the seventh, and lived here, when he so vigorously in the tenth year of that Prince, opposed the proceedings of *James* Lord *Audley*, who was afterwards defeated at *Black-heath*, and likewise was Lord Deputy of *Ireland*, and Knight of the Garter, and by his Influence on that Nation, was that eminent Statute enacted, which ever since hath been adopted into his Family, and called *Poynings-Law*. He was likewise at the Siege of *Terwin*, with *Henry* the eighth, and was there for his eminent Service created Knight Banneret, and Governour of that Town. He died in the twelfth year of King *Henry* the eighth, and was found after a serious Inquisition taken after his Death, in the fourteenth year of that Prince, to have neither any Issue lawfully begotten, nor any collateral Alliance, that could by any remote Affinity entitle themselves to his Estate, and so by Escheat it became inveited in the Crown: but King *Henry* the eighth, out of his indulgent Bounty, by Royal Concession made it the Inheritance of his natural Son *Thomas Poynings*, who was a Person of excellent and elegant Composure, and eminent Merit, and was made Knight of the *Bath*, at the Coronation of Queen *Ann*, in the twenty fourth of that Prince's reign, and afterwards having represented to the World signal Demonstrations in a publick Joust or Tournament, of a remarkable Strength and Courage, was in the thirty sixth year of *Henry* the eighth, called to sit in Parliament, as Baron *Poynings* of *Osteshanger*: but in the thirty seventh of that Prince's reign, deceased without Issue, upon whose Exit this Mannor reverts to the Crown, and there lay couched, until the first year of *Edward* the sixth, and then it was granted to *John* Dudley Earl of *Warwick*, afterwards Duke of *Northumberland*: upon whose Attainder, in the first year of Queen *Mary*, it became again parcel of the Royal Patrimony; and afterwards Queen *Elizabeth*, about the beginning of her reign, passed it away by Grant to her Kinsman *Sir Thomas Sackville*, and he not long after, alienated it by Sale to *Thomas* Smith Esquire, vulgarly called *Customer* Smith, who much enhaunted the Beauty of the Fabrick, which had been empaiied and defaced with Fire; with magnificent Additions: from whom it is now transmitted by paternal Descent to his great Grand-child, the Right Honorable *Philip* Smith Viscount *Strangford*, who hath made it his principal Residence.

The Mannor of *Heyton*, lies likewise in *Stamford*, which was anciently posselt by a Family of deep Antiquity, which was known to the World by that Surname, and bore for their Cognisance in Ancient Armorial, *Gules three Piles Argent*. *Alanus* de *Heyton*, called in some old Records *Alanus Vicecomes*, because he was joyned as an Assistant to *Ralph* de *Picot*, Sheriff of *Kent* in the execution of his Office, in the third, fourth, and fifth years of *Henry* the second, held a whole Knights Fee of *Gilbert* de *Magnus*, in the Government of that Prince, but deceased without Issue; so that *Elveva* his Sister matched to *Deringus* de *Morinis* Son of *Norman* de *Morinis*, became his Heir, from whom the Mannor of *Heyton* descended to his Son *Deringus* de *Morinis*, who still writ himself in his Dateless Deeds, *Dominus* de *Heyton*, and so did *Richard* Fitz-*Dering* his Grand-child, who died posselt of it, in the forty second year of King *Henry* the third, and left it to his Son *Peter* *Dering*, who likewise held this Mannor almost all the reign of *Edward* the first, and from him did it descend to his Son and Heir *Richard* *Dering*, who was Brother to *Sir* *Robert* *Dering*, who was one of the Knights of *St. John* of *Jerusalem*: and this *Richard*, about the eighth year of *Edward* the second, passed it away to *William* Scot of *Smith*, from whom by an uninterrupted and unbroken Clew of many Generations, was the Possession carried down to those *Scots*, who were Proprietaries of it in that Age, wherein our Grand-fathers flourished, and then it was demised by Sale to *Smith*, which Family it still confesses for Possessors.

Stansted

Stansted in the Hundred of *Wrotham*, represents to our Remembrance an Ancient Family called *Grapinels*, who were, once Owners of this place, and flourished here under the Scepter of *Henry* the third, and *Edward* the first: but going out in Daughters and Co-heirs, *Margeria* one of them, by marrying with *William de Inge*, who was a Judge, in the reign of *Edward* the second, knit this Mannor to the Inheritance of this Family, and he died seised of it, in the fiftenth year of *Edward* the second, Rot. Esc. Num. 42. and left it to his only Daughter and Heir, in an old Pedigree called *Isolda*: but more truly *Joan*; for in the Inquisition taken after the Death of *Eudo la Zough*, to whom she was matched, which was in the twentieth year of *Edward* the second, Rot. Esc. Num. 31. it is found that he held this Mannor in Right of his Wife *Joan*, Sole Heir of *William de Inge*. And from this *Eudo* did *Thomas la Zouch* Baron of *Haringworth* descend, who died posselt of it, in the sixth year of *Henry* the fourth, Rot. Esc. Num. 17. and so did his Son *Henry* Lord *Zouch*, who was the last of this Name who was posselt of this place at his Decease, which was in the twenty sixth of *Henry* the sixth. After the *Zouches* the *Colepepers* were by purchase from them entituled to the Possession, and *Richard* *Colepeper* was found to hold it at his Death, which was in the second year of *Richard* the third, and from this Family, about the beginning of *Henry* the seventh, it passed away to *Thomas Leigh*, whose Son *John Leigh* gave it to his natural Son *Richard Leigh*, in the year 1575. and he not long after alienated it to *Bing of Wrotham*, from which Family it is very lately carried away to *William James* of *Igham* Esquire, one of the Justices of the Peace of this County, a Person who for his Affection to Learning and Antiquity, cannot be mentioned without an Attribute.

Soranks in this Parish, was the Seat of a Family, which borrowed its Surname from hence, and had the Repute of a Mannor, in the reign of *Edward* the third, For *Roger de Soranks* held this Mannor (as is evident by the Book of *Aide* kept in the Exchequer) in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third, by Knights Service of the Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*. But after the reign of that Prince, it was not very constant to the Interest of this Name; for about the beginning of *Richard* the second, I find it in the possession of *Thomas Mortimer*, Lord of the Mannor of *Mortimers* in *Cowling*, and he in the twentieth year of the abovesaid Monarch, passed it away to *William Skrene*, and when this Name was worn out at this place, the Family of *Wood* was ingrafted in the possession, and rested there until the latter end of *Henry* the seventh, and then it was by *Thomas Wood* passed away to *Robert Barefoot*, in which Family the Title was as transient; for *Thomas Barefoot* this mans Son, in the third and fourth of *Philip* and *Mary*, alienated it to *Henry Fanshaw*, who almost in our Fathers Remembrance conveyed the Fee-simple unto *Launce*.

Stansted had the Grant of a Fair obtained by *William de Inge* the Judge, in the ninth year of *Edward* the second, to be held yearly, for the space of three Dayes, at the Assumption of the Virgin *Mary*; as appears, Cart. 9. *Edwardi secundi* Num. 40.

Staplehurst in the Hundred of *Twyford*, was as appears by Ancient Deeds and Inquisitions, as to some part of it, folded up in the large Patrimony of *Fremingham*, whose capital Residence was at *Fremingham* or *Farningham*, where I have treated more largely of them: but when the Male-line of this Family determined in *John de Fremingham*, *Joan* his only Sister matched to *John Isley* Esquire, Son of *Isley* was found to be his Heir, in the second year of *Henry* the fourth, and in her Right *Roger Isley* Son and Heir of this *John*, entered upon it, and from him the Land here, by a successive Thread of Descent, was waisted down to the Noble, but unfortunate Sir *Henry Isley*, of whom more presently: but another parcel of this Mannor did acknowledge the Signory of *Pimpe* of *Nestled*, and *William Pimpe* died posselt of it, in the year of our Lord 1375. as part of his Knights Fee called *Pimps*: and in his Line did the Title flow constantly along, until it devolved to *Reginald Pimpe* Esquire, who about the twelfth year of *Henry* the seventh, demised it by private Deed to *John Isley* Esquire, from whom it came down to his Grand-child Sir *Henry Isley*, who being entangled too fatally in the ruinous Design of Sir *Thomas Wisai*, was in the

the second year of Queen *Mary* attainted, and his Interest in this Mannor confiscated to the Crown, which was granted out of it again that present year to Sir *John Baker*, Ancestor to Sir *John Baker* Baronet, who is still entituled to the Propriety *Isley* had formerly in this place.

Boxley Abby was formerly concerned in some Demeasne likewise here at *Stapleherst*, as appears by an Inquisition taken in the third year of *Edward* the third, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 134. which upon the suppression of that Abby, it was with the Mannor at *Boxley* relating to that Convent, by *Henry* the eighth, granted to Sir *Thomas Wiar*, who being attainted, in the second year of Queen *Mary*, it escheared to the Crown, and then it was by that Prince's the same year granted to her Attorney General Sir *John Baker*, whose Successor Sir *John Baker* of *Sissingherst* now enjoys it, as couched in his Mannor of *Stapleherst*.

Newsted is a Mannor in this Parish, which was annexed to the free Chappel erected at this place by *Hamon de Crevequer*, and invested with ample Privileges, which Donation of his, and all the Franchises united to it, was confirmed (as appears by the first Book of Composition kept in the Registers Office at *Rocheſter*) in the forty first year of *Edward* the third: But when the Statute in the first year of *Edward* the sixth, had overturned all Chauntries, this Mannor was swallowed up in the Revenue of the Crown, and then the abovesaid Prince, by his Royal Concession planted it in the Patrimony of Sir *Edward Wotton*, Ancestor to *Thomas* Lord *Wotton* of *Boughton Malherbe*, who settled it in Marriage on *Katharine Wotton* his eldest Daughter and Co-heir espoused to *Henry* Lord *Stanhop*, and she by her Feoffees in Trust hath demised the Fee-simple to Mr. *Robert Oliver* of *Leybourn*.

Loveherst is another Mannor in this Parish, was parcel of that Estate, which by its Income supported the Priory of *Leeds*, and upon the Suppression, was by *Henry* the eighth granted to Sir *John Gage*, in the thirty fourth year of his reign, and he in the thirty sixth of that Prince, demised it to *Thomas Colepeper* Esquire, who not long after alienated it to *Thomas Wilford* Esquire, from whom about the beginning of Queen *Elizabeth*, it passed away by Sale to Mr. *John Baker*, in whose Descendants the Title is yet resident.

Engerſt presents it self next to our View, it is now vulgarly called *Henberſt*, in Ages of an higher Ascent *Engerſt*, for some old Deeds without Date bounding some Land in this Parish of *Stapleherst*, make it situated *juxta Terras Oiberti de Hengherſt supra Denum de Engerſt*, and from this Den or Vally, did that Ancient Family, called *Engerſt* or *Hengherſt*, take the first Extraction of its Name, who bore, as appears by several Seals, for their paternal Armory, *Barrie of six peeces*, and having continued in the possession of this place for many Descents, at last the Inheritance was transmitted to *Henry Hengherſt*, and he in the twenty third year of *Henry* the sixth, by his Feoffees in Trust, settles it on his Kinsman *John Nash*, and in his Family, I find it in the reign of *Edward* the fourth, and *Henry* the seventh; and here for want of clearer Intelligence, I must leap to the reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, and then the Fee-simple was invested in *Roberts*, and from this Family, about the latter end of that Princess, it went away by purchase to *Moodye*, who in our Fathers Memory alienated it to *Samuel Ovenden*, by whose Daughter and Co-heir *Elizabeth Ovenden*, it is now come to own the Heirs of her late Husband Mr. *Patrick Tindall*.

Spilſill-court is the last place of Account in this Parish, it was (as appears by very Ancient Deeds) the Residence of a Family of that Name, which before the end of King *Edward* the second, was crumbled into Decay, and then the *Strangraves* succeeded in the Possession; for *Robert de Strangrave* at his Decease held some Estate at or in *Spilſill*, in the twelfth year of *Edward* the third, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 52. But about the latter end of *Edward* the third, this Family was likewise mouldered away, and then it came to own the Signory of *Maynie*, descended from *Walter de Meduna* or *Maynie*, a man of that Repute, as appears by the red Book in the Exchequer, *Fol.* 84. that he held twenty Knights Fees in this County: but *Mayneys* situated in *Bredgar*, was the Ancient Seat of this Name, who having posselt for so many Successions and Descents this Seat, did not many years since transplant their Interest in it, by Sale to *Sharpeigh*, by whose Daughter and Heir it is now become the Inheritance of Mr. *George Thompson* of *London*.

Swalcliff in the Hundred of *Blengate*, was given by *Eadbald* King of *Kent*, as *Thorn* the Chronicler of *St. Augustins* informs me, to the Cloister of *St. Mildred*, at *Minster* in *Thanet*; and was, when her body was translated, by King *Cannus*, to the Abby of *St. Augustins* in *Canterbury*, brought over along with it, and knit to the Patrimony of that Cloister: and the Monks of that Covent, granted it away to be held in Fee, by a Family which took its Denomination from thence, and were called *Swalclives*, and they held it the twentieth year of *Henry* the third, as *Testa de Nevill* informs me, and paid an auxiliary Contribution for it, at the Marriage of *Isabel* that Prince's Sister; but before the end of *Edward* the first, this Family was expired and then the Family of *St. Lawrence* was settled in the Possession. *Thomas de St. Lawrence* held it, as appears by the Book of *Aid*, kept in the Exchequer, in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third, at making the Black Prince Knight, and dyed posselt of it, in the twenty second year of that Prince, *Rot. Esc. Num. 9*. And from him did it descend to his Grandchild *Thomas St. Lawrence*, who settled it in Marriage with *Katharine* his Daughter and Heir, matched to Sir *William Apulderfeld*, who determining in Daughters and Coheirs, *Elizabeth* one of them, espoused to Sir *John Phineux*, Lord Chief Justice of the Kings Bench, brought it to confesse the Signory of that Family: but, he deceasing without Issue-male, *Jane* his only Daughter and Sole Inheritrix, being matched to *John Roper* Esquire, this Mannor became by this Alliance, inoculated into his Patrimony, and was resident in this Name untill the Beginning of King *James*; and then it was conveyed to Mr. *Benedict Barnham*, by one of whose four Daughters and Coheirs, its Right and Title devolved to *Swam* of *Suffolk*, who not many years since, alienated his Concernment in it to *Perry*, who hath lately transmitted it by Sale to *Gould*.

In the year 946. King *Eadred* gave Land at *Swalclive* to *Herefigus* one of his Servants, and he again gave it to the Abby of *St. Augustins* conditionally, that a place of Sepulture might be reserved for him within their Cloister,

Snave in the Hundreds of *Aloes-Bridge*, *Ham* and *Newchurch*, was as high as I can discover, a Portion or Member of that Patrimony, which confessed the Signory of *Haut*; and so continued, untill *Joan* Daughter and Coheir of Sir *William Haut* being made the Wife of the unhappy Sir *Thomas Wiart*, a man of an unstained, though an unsuccessful Virtue, this by Female Right became parcel of his Demeasne: but when he and his Patrimony were demolished by that impetuous Gust of Misfortune, which sunk them both into a heap of Ruines, in the second year of *Q. Mary*, this upon his Conviction of high Treason, being escheated to the Crown, that Princess in the third year of her Government, passed it away to Sir *Henry Sidney*, Knight of the Garter, and Lord Deputy of *Ireland*, whose Successor the Right Honorable *Robert* Earl of *Leicester* not many years since conveyed it to Sir *George Stonchouse*.

Snawewick in this Parish, was anciently wrapped up in the Demeasne, of the Abby of *St. Augustins*, but being pared off in the general Suppression, by the rough Hand of *Henry* the eighth; It was in the thirty fifth year of his reign, granted for Life only, to Sir *Walter Henley*: but upon his Decease it returned to the Crown, and lay there untill the late King *Charles*, about the Beginning of his reign, granted it to Mr. *Patrick Black* a Scotchman, who not long after, granted it in Lease to Sir *Edw. Tates* of *Barkeshire*, and conveyed the Fee-simple in Reversion to Mr. *Rob. Austin* now of *Hall-place* in *Bexley*.

Swanscamp in the Hundred of *Acstane*, hath contracted an eminent Character of Reputation, since *Suano* or *Swain* fixed here his Camp, when he invaded *England*, to expiate by a plenary Revenge, that Blood, which in so prodigal an Effusion, was by *Ethelred* let loose from the Veins of his Danish Subjects, universally in this Nation; and certainly it was this *Swain*, that erected the Castle here to preserve a Winter Station for his Ships, and though it now lye gasping in its own Rubbish, yet there are yet some Characters and Signatures remaining, which evidence and declare to us, that there was once a Fortresse there, where there is nothing

now

now but dismantled Ruines. The Tradition of the Country is, that, that Valley which interposes between that Hill, which ascends up to *Northfleet*, and that which winds up to *Swanescamp*, was once covered with Water, and being locked in on each side with Hills, made a secure Road for Shipping, which invited the Dane to make it a Winter-Station for his Navy: and the same Report will tell you likewise, of Anchors which have been digged up about the utmost Verge of that Marsh, which is contiguous to the *Thames*, and certainly if we consider the Position of this Valley, which is nothing but a Chain of *Marshland*, interlaced with a Stream called *Ebb's fleet*, which swells and sinks with the Flux and Reflux of the adjacent River, and the Dimension of their Ships, then at that Time in use, which were not of any extraordinary Bulk, this Tradition is not improbable.

Near this place, *Stigand* the Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*, and *Egelsin* Abbot of *St. Augustines*, assembled the *Kentish* Men into an Army, pretending it was better to dye like Men in asserting and vindicating their Native Liberties, with Swords in their Hands, then like Slaves to prostitute themselves to the Insolence of the Conquerour, by a cheap and tame Submission with Halts about their Necks: which had so great an Influence and Impression upon their Spirits, that they resolved their Franchises and themselves should find one Tomb together, rather than they would give up both, to the Sword and Will of an imperious Victor; and indeed soon after they managed their Stratagems with that Success, that *William* surnamed the Conquerour, advancing with his *Normans* into *Kent*, to reduce *Dover-Castle*, which was then made good against him, he and his Army dropped into those Ambushes, which the *Kentish* Inhabitants had strewed for him, where he had indisputably perished, had he not by Charter fortified and confirmed those Immunities, they then contended and struggled for, and which remain unviolated either by any forrain or domestick Eruption even untill this Day.

The Mannor of *Swanescamp* it self, was, as farre as Record can guide us to discover, the Inheritance of the *Montchenseys*, called in the Latine, Repertory de *Monte-Canisio*: and *Hubert de Montchensey* (as appears by *Dooms-day Book*) was the first of that Name of any Eminence, who was Lord of the Fee; and after him his Son *William de Montchensey*, by paternal Right held it, and so dyed in Possession of it, in the year 1287; from whom it descended to *Dionis* his Daughter and Heir, and in Relation to her, to her Husband, *Hugh de Vere*, who became by this Addition of Estate, thus accruing, Baron of *Swanescamp*, and sat, under that Notion, in the Parliament, which was summoned in the first year of *Edward* the second: but he dying without Issue, *William de Valence* Earl of *Pembroke*, claimed it in Right of his Wife, Daughter and Heir to *John de Montchensey*, second Brother to *William de Montchensey* who was Father in Law to *Hugh de Vere* above-mentioned; from whom it descended to his Son *Aymer de Valence*, who dying without Issue, in the seventeenth year of *Edward* the third, *Isabell* his Sister marched to *Lawrence de Hastings*, became his Heir, who in her Right was Earl of *Pembroke*, and Baron of *Swanescamp*; and left it to his Grandchild *John de Hastings*, Earl of *Pembroke*, who dying without Issue, in the fourteenth of *Richard* the second; in the fifteenth year of that Prince, *Reginald Grey*, and *Richard Talbot* in respect of Marriage, were found to be his Heirs, and upon the Partition of the Estate, this was united to the Demeasne of *Talbot*, in which Family, after it had rested untill the latter end of *Henry* the sixth, it was conveyed to *Sir Thomas Brown* of *Bechworth Castle*, whose Son *Sir William Brown*, in the twelfth year of *Edward* the fourth, surrendered them into the hands of *Edward* the fourth, for the use of his Mother *Cicely* Dutchesse Dowager of *York*, upon whose Decease it returned to the Crown, and lay there untill the first year of *Q. Elizabeth*, and then it was granted to *Ralph Weldon* Esq; great Grand-father to Colonel *Ralph Weldon* the instant Lord of the Fee.

Alcharden alias Combes is another place in this Parish, worthy this Survey. It was many Hundred years since, the Inheritance of a Family called *Cumbe* or *Combe*, who continued resident in the Possession, untill the reign of *Edward* the fourth, and then it went away from them, by Sale to *Swan* of *Hook-House* in *Southfleet*, in which Family it was fixed, untill the Beginning of *Queen Elizabeth*, and then it was conveyed to *Lovelace*, who not long after, passed it away to *Carter*, and he alienated it to

Hardres, from whom, about the latter end of Queen *Elizabeth*, the Vicissitude of Sale carried it off to *Fagge*, who in the tenth year of King *James*, transmitted it by Sale to *Hudson*, whose Descendant not many years since, demised it by Sale to Mr. *Richard Head of Rochester*.

Ince-Grice is the last place considerable in *Swanscombe*. It related before the general suppression to the Priory of *Darford*: but being torn off by King *Henry* the eighth, it was by *Edward* the sixth, in the fifth of his reign, granted in Fee-Farm to *Martin Muirrell*: but the Fee-simple remained in the Crown, until Queen *Elizabeth*, in the fifth year of her Rule, passed it away to *Edward Darbshire* and *John Bere*, who not long after jointly conveyed it to *Jones*, who in our Fathers Memory alienated it to *Holloway*, whose Son and Heir Mr. *Thomas Holloway* hath lately demised his Interest in it to Captain *Edward Brent of Southwarke*.

Staple in the Hundred of *Eastry*, hath two places memorable: First, *Crixall* which was Anciently written *Crickleaddhall*, when in Ages of a higher Ascent it confessed the Family of *Brockhull* for its Owners, which were Lords of it but until the twenty eighth of *Edward* the first, and then it was settled upon a Daughter: but whether she brought it or not by Marriage to *Wadham*, which Family I find about the latter end of *Edward* the third, to have been possessor of it, I cannot discover; and where the Light of Record is dim, I must acquiesce in silence. *William Wadham*, as I trace out by an old Pedigree of *Fogg*, lived in the reign of *Henry* the fourth, *Henry* the fifth, and *Henry* the sixth, under the Scepter of which Princes he managed the Office of Justice of the Peace for the County of *Somerset*, and left his Estate here to his Son and Heir Sir *Nicholas Wadham*, who determined in a Daughter and Heir, married to Sir *William Fogg*, by which Alliance this Mannor came to be ingrafted into the Inheritance of that Family, and rested there until the first year of *Henry* the eighth, and then it was passed away by Sale from Sir *John Fogg* Knight, to *Ralph Banister*. In Times of a lower Descent, that is, about the beginning of Queen *Elizabeth*, I find it by Court-rolls possessed by *Tucker*, who about the latter end of that Princess alienated his Concernment in it to *Smith*, who in our Fathers Remembrance transplanted the Title by Sale into Doctor *Fotherbie* Dean of *Canterbury*, whose Son Mr. *Charles Fotherbie* continues now Proprietary of it.

Secondly, *Grove-place* offers it self up to our Notice, as being the Habitation of a Knightly Family, called *Grove*, who in old Deeds are sometimes written, at *Grove*, and sealed, as appears by the *Labels* affixed to their Evidences, with three *Escallops upon a Cheveron*: In the reign of *Henry* the sixth, I find it devolved by Descent to Sir *John Grove*, who was a great Benefactor to the Church of *St. Peters* in *Sandwich*, where he lies buried with the Arms above-mentioned upon his Shield: but not long after, this Family determined in a Daughter and Heir, who linked this Seat to the Inheritance of *St. Nicholas*, who about the latter end of *Edward* the fourth, conveyed it to *Quilser*, in which Name it was resident, until the latter end of *Henry* the eighth, and then it was passed away to *Linch*, and hath remained ever since incorporated into the Revenue of that Family: so that at present it is come down to Mr. *John Linch*, a Noble Confessor for the Interest of the Church, and Protestant Religion.

There is a Family in this Parish called *Omer*, which as appears by old Court-rolls, Tombs, Deeds, and other Evidences, have been constantly resident almost four Hundred years.

Seafarer in the Hundred of *Whitstaple*, did belong to the Priory of *Christ-church*: but by whom it was given, the Records of that Covent are silent: only I find that it was part of that Revenue which supported their Diet and Table, and likewise I discover that Pope *Gregory* the ninth in the tenth year of his Papacy, by his Bull appropriated the Parsonage to the Priory above-mentioned, and likewise was granted for the better improving their Lively-hood and Subsistence, if you will see under what Notion it passed, in the twentieth year of *William* the Conqueror, *Domesday* Book will inform you, that it was valued upon the Terrier at two Carucats of Land, and upon the Appraisalment was rated at five pound. This Mannor upon the Resigna-
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tion of that Estate, which related to the Convent abovesaid, into the Hands of *Henry* the eighth, was settled by that Prince on the newly erected Dean and Chapter of *Christ-church*, and there it remained, until these calamitous Times.

Ellenden in this Parish belonged to the Abby of *Feverham*, and was (as the *Lieger Book* of that Convent informs me) given to the Monks of that Cloister by *John Ellenden*, and here it was incorporated and fixed, until the publick Dissolution unhinged, and unrooted it, and planted it in the Crown: and afterwards King *Henry* the eighth, in the thirty fifth year of his Government granted it to Mr. *Thomas Arden*, miserably afterwards assassinated by his Wife at *Feverham*; and he the same year conveyed it to *John Nedeham*, from whom it came over to his Son and Heir *John Nedeham* Gentleman, and he in the thirty second year of Queen *Elizabeth*, alienated it to Mr. *Michael Bressford* of *Westerham*, who not long after passed it away to Sir *George Newm.* in Doctour of the Civil Law, and Knighted in the sixteenth year of King *James*: and from him by successive Right, it is now descended to his Son and Heir *George Newman* of *Rocheſter* Esquire.

Seale in the Hundred of *Codheath*, was a Mannor which belonged to the Crown until the first year of King *John*, and then it was passed away by Grant to *Baldwin de Batun* Earl of *Albemard*; and *Hawis* his Daughter and Heir, by matching with *William Mareschall* Earl of *Pembroke*, incorporated it into his Demesne: but *Gilbert Mareschall* this mans Successor deceasing without Issue, *Roger de Bigod* Earl of *Norfolk*, in Right of *Mawde* his Mother, who was Sister and Heir General to the abovesaid *Gilbert*, was settled in the possession of this Mannor, and he in the eleventh year of *Edward* the first by Gift or Donation transmits it to *Otho* Lord *Grandison*, a man certainly of great power in those Times; for, as it appears, *Pat. 4. Edwardi primi*, he had a certain Agreement woven of sundry Articles, and made between *Henry* the third, and the King of *Castile*, deposited in his Custody, in the fourth year of *Edward* the first; And in the fifth year of that Prince, as appears *Pat. 5. in secundâ*, he had the Government of *Jersey*, assigned to his Care during Life; After this Family of *Grandison* went out, which was about the Beginning of *Richard* the second (for *Thomas de Grandison*, dyed posselt of *Seale*, in the forty ninth year of *Edward* the third, *Paris prima Num. 62*) the noble Family of *Brian* of *Holway* in *Devon*, was invested in the Possession, and Sir *William Brian* or *Briene*, for so he is styled on his Tomb, dyed posselt of it in the year 1395, and lyes buried in *Seale* Church, mailed in Armor, with a Huntsmans Horn at his Head: upon which the Conjecture of the Country is, that he was a great Hunter, when the Truth is, it was placed there, to signifie or denote the Tenure of some part of his Land, which was in *Cornage*. But to return: the next Family which succeeded *Brian*, in the Inheritance of *Seale*, was the ancient Family of *Fiennes*, and this as I find by some Court-rolls, was in the reign of *Henry* the fourth, and *James Fiennes*, second Son of *William Fiennes* Esquire, was, the first of *March*, in the twenty fifth of *Henry* the sixth, summoned to the Parliamēt at *Bury*, as Baron of *Say* and *Seale*: but this place, after this newly atchieved Honor, continued not long in this Name; for *William* Lord *Say*, in the second year of *Edward* the fourth, passed it away to *Geffrey Boleyne*, Grand-father to Sir *Thomas Boleyne*, who was made Knight of the Garter, and Treasurer of the Kings House in the fifteenth, created Viscount *Rocheſford* in the seventeenth, and lastly raised to the Earldome of *Wiltshire*, and *Ormond* in the twenty first of *Henry* the eighth: but his infortunate Son *George* Viscount *Rocheſford*, being beheaded and leaving no Issue, it devolved to Queen *Elizabeth*, in Right of Queen *Anne* her Mother one of the Sisters and Coheirs, and she in the first year of her reign, passes it by Grant to her Kinsman *Henry Cary*, whose Grandchild *Henry Cary* Earl of *Dorset* alienated it by Sale to *Richard Sackvill* Earl of *Dorset*, who passed it away in our Fathers Memory to *Richard Smith*, vulgarly called *Dog Smith*, and he nor many years since deceasing without Issue bequeathed the Fee-simple of it to St *Thomas* Hospital in *Southwarke*.

Hall-place in *Seale* is a second place of Account; It was in the thirty sixth year of *Edward* the third, as an old Rentall discovers to me (and farther none of the ancient Evidences do reach) the Patrimony of *Thomas Champneys*, and he makes it over

in part to Sir *William Wroth* of *Enfield*, and he in the second year of *Richard* the second, alienated all his Right and Interest in it to *Thomas Lovell*, but some part remained unsold untill the nineteenth of the abovesaid Prince, and then it was wholly invested by Sale from *Robert Champneys*, in the abovesaid *Thomas Lovell*, and he by his Feoffees in Trust, as namely *John Osborne*, *John Arnold*, *Richard Marshall*, and *John Atbeath*, conveyed it in the eleventh year of *Henry* the fourth, to *Thomas Theobald* or *Tebald*, and *Mawde* his Wife, and so by this Purchase, did it become the Inheritance of this Family, and made its abode here, untill the twenty fourth year of *Henry* the seventh; and then *John Theobald* alienated it to *William Porter*, which Family it is probable were concerned in it before: for in the tenth year of *Edward* the fourth, I find *John Alphey* releases by Deed his right in *Hall*, to *William Porter* Esquire; and from *William Porter* abovesaid, did the Title flow down in the Chanel of paternal Right, to Mr. *Andrew Porter*, who concluding in a Daughter and Heir called *Elizabeth*, it is now by matching with her, become the Patrimony of Mr. *Peter Stowell*, Register of the Diocese of *Recheſter*.

Stidulfe is a third Mannor in *Seale*, which afforded both Seat and Sirname to a Family so called. *Robert de Stidulfe*, is mentioned in Deeds without Date to have held this, and much other Land in *Seale*. In the thirty sixth year of *Edward* the third, I find, *Reginald Stidulfe* of *Stidulfe*, accounts with *Thomas Champneys* for Land held of his Mannor of *Hall*. And lastly I discover, that *William Stidulfe*, about the eleventh year of *Henry* the sixth, by Sale, conveyed it to *William Quintin*, whose Son *William*, changed the Name of *Quintin* into *Oliver*, upon what Grounds I have discovered at *Leybourn*; and in this Name was this Mannor lodged untill the Beginning of *Queen Elizabeth*; and then it was passed away to *Richard Theobald*, whose Son *John*, exchanged it with his Kinsman *Stephen Theobald*, who, dying without Issue-male, left two Coheirs, *Katharine* matched to *Edward Michell*, and *Margaret* wedded to *David Polhill*, who shared his Inheritance, and this upon the Division of the Estate, augmented the Revenue of *Michell*, and his Descendant Mr. . . . *Michell*, is now the Heir apparent of it.

Sedingbourn in the Hundred of *Milton*, hath several places in its confines remarkable, whereof *Bayford* and *Goodneston* first claim our Notice, the last of which had a Castle, whose Banks and Ruines are yet visible; it anciently acknowledged the Family of *Nottingham*, who likewise in elder Times were posselt of *Bayford* for Proprietaries. *Robert de Nottingham* flourished in the reign of *Edward* the first, and dates several of his Deeds in the Beginning of that Prince's Rule; and *Castellum suum de Goodneston*. *Robert de Nottingham* his Successor, was Sheriff of *Kent*, the forty eighth year of *Edward* the third, and held his Shrievalty at *Bayford* in *Sedingbourn*, in which year he dyed, and was found to have held at his Death, Lands at *Sharsted*, *Pedding* in *Tenham*, a place called *Newland*, and another called *la Herst*, *Higham* in *Milsted*, *Bixle* in *Tong*, now called *Bex*, and lastly *Goodneston* and *Babford*, now named *Bayford* in this Parish, all which descended to his only Son *John Nottingham*; whose only Daughter and Heir *Eleanor Nottingham*, was matched to *Simon Cheyney*, second Son of Sir *Richard Cheyney* of *Shurland*, who brought all this spreading Revenue, to acknowledge the Signory of this Family, and the Coats of *Cheyney* and *Nottingham*, viz. *Azure six Lions Argent*, a Canton *Ermin* and *Gules*, two *Pales waves Argent* stand empaled in *Milsted-church*, in coloured Glass. But this Alliance, though it much enhaunsed by additional improvement the Patrimony of *Cheyney*, yet could not so strongly entwine the Interest of *Bayford* and *Goodneston* with this Name: but that about the latter end of *Henry* the sixth, they were conveyed away by Sale to *Lovelace*; for *Richard Lovelace* of *Queenhieth* in *London*, a younger Branch of the *Lovelaces* of *Esbersden*, made his Will the first of *Aprill* 1463, and there ordained that his Feoffees should make an Estate of his Mannors of *Bayford* and *Goodneston* in *Sedingbourn*, which he had purchased of *Cheyney*, to *John Lovelace* his Son and Heir, which accordingly was performed, and he invested in the Possession of them; and from him did they by Descent devolve to his Grandchild *Thomas Lovelace*, of *Kingdown*, who in the tenth

rent year of Queen Elizabeth, passed them away to Mr. Ralph Finch, from which Family they went away by the same Revolution, almost in our Fathers Memory to Alderman Garret of London, who had Issue Sir John Garret, of the County of Hertford, whose Widow Dowager the Lady Garret by right of Jointure, now enjoys the Profits of both these Mannors.

Chilton is another Mannor in *Sedingbourn*, which had Owners of this Sirname, who likewise held another Mannor of this Name in *Ash*, both which places *William de Chilton* held at his Death, which was in the thirty first of *Edward* the first: but after his Exit, it did not long confesse the Propriety of this Family; for about the Beginning of *Edward* the third, it was demised by Sale to *Corbie*, and *Robert Corbie* was posselt of it at his Decease, which was in the thirty ninth year of that Prince, Rot. Esc. Num. 9. and he had Issue *Robert Corbie*, whose Sole Daughter and Heir, *Joan Corbie* espoused Sir *Nicholas Wotton*, twice Lord Maior of London, by whom this Mannor and much other Land, came by a fruitful Augmentation, to swell the Inheritance of this Family, yet I find the Interest in *Chilton* was not solely lodged in *Corbie*; for by ancient Deeds I discover that an old Family called *Maris* was concerned in some part of it likewise. *John de Maris* held a Knights Fee in *Wicheling*, and much other Land at *Heresham*, the twentieth year of *Ed.* the third, as likewise the Mannor of *Ackmere* in *St. Mary Croy* in Castle-guard of *Dever-castle*: and his great Grand-child *William Maris*, was Sheriff of *Kent* the twenty first year of *Henry* the sixth, and was Esquire to *Henry* the fifth, and afterwards to *Cardinall Kemp*, and lyes enter'd in *Preston Church*, with so much of the Inscription left, as may instruct the Reader, that his Ashes slumber beneath the Tomb-stone: yet before his Decease he had alienated his share in this Mannor to *Nicholas Wotton* Esquire, from whom the united Interest of this place came down to *Thomas Lord Wotton*, who not many years since settled it in Marriage on *Katherine* his eldest Daughter, married to *Henry Lord Stanhop*, Son and Heir to *Philip Earl of Chesterfield* lately deceased, who still enjoys the propriety of it.

In the year 1232. *Henry* Bishop of *Rocheſter*, as *Thomas Rudborne* a Monk of *St. Swithens* in *Wincheſter* does relate, came on a Sabbath Day with much exultation out of *Sedingbourn Church*, and desired the people to expreſs their Joy, because on that Day by the efficacious prayers of the Church, *Richard* the first, formerly King of *England*, and many others, were ransomed from the Flame and Torment of Purgatory.

In *Sedingbourn Church* there was a Monument of Sir *Richard Lovelace*, inlayed richly with Brasse, who was an eminent Souldier in his Time, and Marshal of *Calais*, under *Henry* the eighth, with his Pourtraiture affixed in Brasse, which the Injuries of Time, and the Impiety of Sacrilegious Mechanics, have utterly dismantled and defaced.

Selling in the Hundred of *Boughſon*, did in Ages of the highest Discovery, acknowledge the Signory of the *Puſots*, and *William de Puſot* was in Poſſeſſion of it at his Death, which happened in the thirteenth year of *Henry* the third. After the *Puſots* the Lords *Badeleſmer* were inveſted in the poſſeſſion. *Guncelin de Badeleſmer* was poſſelt of it, in the twenty ninth year of *Edward* the first, Rot. Esc. Num. 50. and left it with a ſpacious Inheritance to his Son *Bartholomew Lord Badeleſmer*, who having involved himſelf in a ruinous Combination with ſome others of the mutinous Nobility againſt *Edward* the ſecond, loſt both his Life and Eſtare in that unſucceſſful Deſection, but this Mannor was reſtored to his Son, in the ſecond year of King *Edward* the third, and was known by the Name of *Bartholomew Lord Badeleſmer*: but did not long enjoy his new acquired Inheritance; for in the twelfth year of the above-mentioned Prince, he died without Issue, and left his Eſtare to be ſhared between four Siſters and Co-heirs, whereof *Margaret* the eldeſt was eſpouſed to Sir *John Tiptoft*, and he in her Right entered upon the poſſeſſion of this place, and died poſſelt of it, in the thirty third year of *Edward* the third, Rot. Esc. Num. 39. from whom the Title came down to *John Tiptoft*, created Earl of *Worceſter*, in the year 1450. and inveſted afterwards with the Office and Dignity of Lord Treasuſer and Lord Conſtable of *England*: but aſſerting too eagerly the Cauſe and Quarrel of the Houſe

House of *Torke*, he was crushed and overwhelmed with that weight, with which the Partisans of the *Lancastrian* Faction did endeavour to sink and oppress the Supporters of that Family; and was offered up a Victim to the successful Fury of *Richard* Earl of *Warwick*, who being an Apostate of the House of *Torke*, was the principal Engine upon whom the Designs and Interests of the *Lancastrian* Party then moved: Upon the untimely Death and attain of this Earl, which was in the year 1370. this Mannor was annexed to the Revenue of the Crown, and though *Edward Tiptoft* this mans Son, was the next year after his Fathers unhappy Exit, restored by *Edward* the fourth, both in Blood and Dignity; yet I do not discover any Restitution made of *Selling*; so that it rested in the Crown, until *Edward* the sixth, in the fourth year of his reign, granted it to Sir *Anthony St. Leger*, who immediately after passed it away, to Sir *Anthony Sonds* of *Throuley*, one of the Justices of the Peace of this County, and Gentleman of the Bed-chamber to this Prince; and his Father *Henry* the eighth, from whom it is now come down by Paternal efflux of the Title to Sir *George Sonds* Knight of the *Bath*, who is entituled to the present possession of it.

Oven-courts in this Parish anciently gave both Seat and Surname to a Family, which was known by that Denomination; but whether they were extracted from the *Owens* of *Wales*, and contracted this Name of *Oven* by vulgar Acceptation, no Record does manifest; certain it is they were, as appears by old Rentals and other Muniments, possessors of this place, as high as the reign of *Henry* the third.

The next Family which (after this was worn out) did step into the possession, was *Drilond* of *Cookes-ditch* in *Feverham*, a Name of generous Extraction; for in the reign of *Edward* the third, *John* the Son of *Stephen de Drilond*, demises some Land at *Crouchfeild* in *Feverham*, by a Deed bearing Date from the twenty fifth year of that Prince, to *William de Makenade*, and in that Instrument he writes himself Knight. After *Drilond* was extinguished, which was about the beginning of *Edward* the fourth, the *Foggs* became Proprietaries of it, and remained for divers years Lords of the Fee, until at last the alternate Devolution of Purchase brought it to be the Inheritance of *Crouch*, where it did not long fix, for in the year 1588. *Giles Crouch* alienated it to *Michael Sonds* Esquire, afterwards Knighted, from which Family in our Fathers Memory it was conveyed by Sale to *Franklin*, from whom the same Devolution hath brought it now to *Lambe*, who holds the instant Signory of it.

Before I passe from *Selling*, I must inform the Reader, that the greatest Honour which this Town acquired, was, that it was the Cradle of *William Selling* bred up amongst the Monks of *Christ-church*, who obtained Licence from the Chapter of that Covent, to travel into *Italy*, and prosecute his Studies at *Bononia*, where he arrived to that perfection of Knowledge, that he was advanced to be Prior of *Christ-church*, and was after sent by *Henry* the seventh, in whose Eyes his Worth was very visible, as his Ambassador to the Pope. Those incomparable Books, which were placed in the Library, which related to the Covent, by his Care and Munificence, amongst which was *Tullius* invaluable *Traſſate de Republica*, not long after his Death, by an Accidental Fire, found an unhappy Sepulchre in their own Ashes. He died as full of Fame as of Years, in the year of Grace 1494. And hath his Epitaph requited by the industrious Pen of Mr. *Somner* in his Survey of *Canterbury*.

Smerden in the Hundreds of *Calchill*, *Blackborne*, and *Bartekley*, did Anciently relate to the Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*, and was part of that Revenue which did keep up the Grandeur and Magnificence of that See, rescuing it from all cheapness and contempt, which induced *John* then Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*, this being so eminent a part of the Spiritual Patrimony, to obtain a Grant of a Market to be observed here weekly on the Monday, as appears, *Par. 6. Edwardi tertii Num. 47.* But the principal place, which was alwayes of secular Interest within this Parish, is *Romden*, which was the Patrimony of an Ancient Family, called *Hengherst*, and in more modern Times *Henherst*, who were entituled to large Demeasnes at *Woodchurch*, *Stapleherst*, *Talding*, and other places in this County; but made no long abroad here at *Romden*, for *William* Son of *Osbert de Hengherst*, so he calls himself in his Deed without Date, demised it to *John de Calch*, and in this Family it continued until the latter end of *Richard* the second, and who after *Calch* succeeded in the Inheritance,

Inheritance, because I can collect no farther Knowledge from original Evidences; I confess I am ignorant, so that I am forced to leap over divers Kings reigns into that of King Henry the eighth, and then in the twenty fourth year of that Prince, I find that John the Son of Stephen Rogers alienates it by Sale to Stephen Drayner; and it is probable Rogers purchased it of Norton, which Family, as appears by the *Fendaries Book*, held much Land here at *Smerden*, and at or near *Romsden*: But to return; In Drayner the Interest of this place was fixed, until the seventeenth of Queen Elizabeth, and then William Drayner passed it away by Sale to Sir Roger Manwood, and he in the eighteenth year of that Princess, alienates it again to Martin James Esquire, Remembrancer of the Exchequer, and from him by the Devolution of successive and paternal Right, it is now come down to acknowledge the Propriety of Mr. James.

In the Hundred of *Aloe bridge* celebrates the Memory of an Ancient Family styled *Alaxar*. *Gervas Alaxar* was Captain and Admiral of the Fleet of Ships set forth and furnished by the Cinque-ports, in the fourteenth year of Edward the first, and *Gervas Alaxar* was his Grand-child; whose Widow *Agnes Alaxar* was in possession of it at her Death, which was in the forty second year of Edward the third, Rot. Es. Num. 1. But before the end of Henry the fourth, this Family was shrunk into an Expiration, and then *Walter Moile*, who was a Judge in the reign of Henry the sixth, succeeded in the Possession, and he by a Fine, levied in the thirtieth year of Henry the sixth, demises it to *Hugh Brent*, from whom about the latter end of Edward the fourth, it was conveyed to *Cheyney*, and in this Name it was fixed, until Henry Lord *Cheyney*, in the beginning of Queen Elizabeth, alienated it to Henry Nevill Lord *Aburgavenny*, who in the twenty ninth year of Queen Elizabeth, dying without Issue-male; Mary Nevill was found to be his Sole Inheritrix, and she by marrying with Sir Thomas Vane knit this Mannor to his Patrimony: and his Son Francis Vane created Earl of *Westmorland*, in the twenty second of King James, alienated it in our Fathers Memory to *Jackman*, who not long after sold it to Sir Edward Henden, one of the Barons of the Exchequer, who upon his Decease gave it to his Nephew Sir John Henden, whose Son and Heir Edward Henden Esquire, now enjoys the Signory of it.

Smith in the Hundred of *Bircholt*, hath in the Limits of it *Scots-hall* which is now and hath been for divers Descents the Inheritance of eminent Gentlemen of that Surname, whom I dare aver upon probable Grounds were originally called *Baliou*. William Balioll, second Brother to Alexander de Balioll, frequently writ his Name William de Balioll le Scot, and it is probable, that upon the Tragedy of John Earl of *Atholl*, who was made prisoner by Edward the first, and barbarously executed, in the year 1307. (while he endeavoured more nobly than successfully to defend the gasping Liberty of Scotland, against the Eruptions of that Prince;) this Family to decline the Fury of that Monarch, who was a man of violent passions, altered the Name of Balioll, to that of their Extraction and Country, and assumed for the future the Name of Scot. That the Surname of this Family was originally Balioll, I farther upon these Reasons assert. First, the ancient Arms of Balioll Colledge in Oxford, which was founded by John Balioll, and dedicated to St. Katharine, was a Katharine-Wheels, being still part of the paternal Coat of this Family. Secondly, David de Strabogie, who was Son and Heir to the infortunate Earl abovesaid, astonished with an Example of so much Terror, altered his Name from Balioll to Strabogie, which was a Signory which accrued to him in Right of his Wife, who was Daughter and Heir to John Comin Earl of *Badzenoth* and *Strabogie*, and by this Name King Edward the second, omitting that of Balioll, restored *Chilham-castle* to him for Life, in the fifteenth year of his reign. Thirdly, the Earls of *Bucleugh*, and the Barons of *Burley* in Scotland, who derive themselves originally from Balioll, are known at this instant by no other Surname; but Scot, and bear, with some inconsiderable Difference, those very Arms which are at present the paternal Coat of this Family of *Scots-hall*. Having thus traced out the Name, I shall now represent a Scale of those eminent Persons, who have either directly or collaterally been extracted from *Scots-hall*. Sir William Scot,

who was knighted the tenth of *Edward the third*, was Lord Chief Justice, and Knight Marshal of *England*, in the reign of that Prince. *Sir Robert Scot* was Lieutenant of the *Tower*, in the year 1414. *Sir John Scot* was Comptroller of the House, one of the Privy Council to *Edward the fourth*, and Marshal of *Calais*. *Thomas Scot* who was first Bishop of *Rocheſter*, next of *Lincoln*, Provost of *Beverley*, Arch-bishop of *York*, Lord Chancellor of *England*, and Privy Councillor to King *Edward the fourth*, altered his Name from *Scot* to *Rotheram*, as being the place of his Education and Nativity; but it is probable, originally issued out from this Family. *Sir William Scot*, who was Son to *Sir John* above-mentioned, was Lord Warden of the Cinque-ports, *Sir John Scot* his Son, was knighted by the Prince of *Castile*, for signal Service performed by him, against the Duke of *Gueldres*. *Sir Reginald Scot* was Captain of the Castle of *Callis*. *Sir Thomas Scot* was Commander in Chief of the *Kentish* Forces, who assembled upon the plains by *Northbourn*, to oppose the Spanish Invasion, in the year 1588. All of which were either directly or collaterally Predecessors (being of the same Family) to *Edward Scot*, now Proprietary of *Scots-hall* Esquire, who was Son and Heir of *Sir Edward Scot*, who was made Knight of the Bath, at the Coronation of *K. Charles*.

Thevigate is a second Mannor in this Parish, which was in elder Times, the Inheritance of Gentlemen, of no mean Account in this Track. *Robert de Passeley* or *Passelew*, (for they are promiscuously so written) was Treasurer of *England*, under *Peter de Rivallis*, in the reign of *Henry the third*, as *Mat. Paris* in the Life of that Prince does record. *Edmund de Passeley*, was with *Edward the second*, at *Borough-bridge* in the seventeenth year, as the Pipe-roll of that Time, discovers; and probably was instrumental in the Defeat, given there to the Nobility then in Arms against that Prince; and from him this Mannor did descend to *John Passeley* Esquire, who in the reign of *Edward the fourth*, determined in *Elizabeth* his sole Heir, matched to *Reginald Pimp* Esquire, who likewise had the Fate to conclude in a Female Inheritor called *Ann*, who was wedded to *Sir John Scot*, of *Scots-hall*, and Shee united *Thevigate*, to the Revenue of that Family; and from him is the Right of it by Descent transported to his Successor *Edward Scot* of *Scots-hall*, Esquire.

Smith had the Grant of a Market procured to it by the Arch-bishop of *Canterbury* in the tenth year of *Edward the third*,

Shepebourn in the Hundred of *Wrotham*, was the Patrimony of an ancient Family called *Bavent*, whose principal Estate lay in *Sussex* and *Surrey*. *Adam de Bavent*, in the twelfth year of *Edward the first*, obtained a Charter of Free-warren to his Mannor of *Shepebourn*, and in the thirteenth year of that Prince's reign, had as appears *Fat. 13. Edwardi primi, Memb. 28.* a Grant of a Market weekly to this place, to be held on the *Monday*, and a Fair for three Days Space, at the Feast of *St. Giles*; and this *Adam de Bavent* or else his Son, was one of those eminent *Kentish* Gentlemen, who was embarked with *Edward the first*, in his Expedition into *Scotland*, and was one of those who were created Bannerets at the Siege of *Carlaverock* in the twenty eighth year of his reign. *Roger de Bavent*, was summoned in the fourteenth year of *Edward the second*, to sit in Parliament as Baron; After whom I find no more mention of this Family, as Possessors of this Mannor: for it is probable, the Religion and muffled Perswasion of those Times, had so warped the Piety and Devotion of this Family, that they settled it on the Priory of *Leeds*: for by an old Rental of that Covent, I find it wrapped up in their Demeasns, in the reign of *Edward the third*, and remained parcel of their Income, until the general Shipwrack in the reign of *Henry the eighth*; and then it was in the thirty sixth year of that Prince, granted to *Sir Ralph Vane*, and *Anthony Tusham* Esquire, who not long after having passed away his Interest in it, to *Sir Ralph Vane*, it hath continued ever since, to acknowledge the absolute Signory of this Family so that the right of it now rests in *Sir Henry Vane*, Son and Heir to *Sir Henry Vane* Secretary of Estate to his late Majesty.

Fairlane is an eminent Seat in this Parish, which likewise did confesse the Signory of the Family of *Bavent*; but before the latter end of *Edw. the third*, they had abandoned the Possession

Possession of it, and then it came to confesse the Signory of *Colepepers*, who remained Lords of the Fee, untill the latter end of *Henry* the fourth; and then it was transmitted by Sale to *Chown*; in which Family after the Propriety had been constantly resident, untill that Age which almost was circumscribed within the Verge of our Remembrance, *Sir George Chown* the last of this Name at this place, desiring to contract his Revenue solely within the Confines of *Sussex*, alienated his Estate here to *Sir Henry Vane*, Comptroller of his late Majestie's Houshold, and principal Secrerary of Estate, who having much beautified and adorned the ancient Fabrick with new Additions, upon his late Decease, bequeathed it to be enjoyed by his Lady Dowager.

Stelling in the Hundred of *Levingborough*, was with *Wadenhall* (which lyes partly in this Parish, and partly in *Petham*) parcell of the Inheritance of the illustrious Family of *Haut*; and *William de Haut* had *Stelling* and *Wadenhall* in the first year of *Ed.* the first, and this above-mentioned *VWilliam* founded a Chappel at *VWadenhall*, and dedicated it to *St. Edmund* the Saxon King of the East Angles, and in this Family these Mannors continued untill the latter end of the reign of *H.* the sixth, and then *VWill. Haut*, lineally extracted from the above-said *VWilliam*, conveyed *Stelling* to *Humphrey Stafford* Duke of *Buckingham*: and this being forfeited to the Crown, upon the Attainder of his Grandchild *Edward Stafford* Duke of *Buckingham* in the thirteenth year of *Henry* the eighth, this lay enwrapped in the royal Revenue, untill *Queen Mary*, in the first year of her reign, granted it with much other Land to *Edward Lord Clinton*, who about the last year of that Princeesse, alienated it to *Mr. Henry Herdson*, whose Grandchild *Mr. Francis Herdson*, about the latter end of *Queen Elizabeth*, passed it away to *Mr. John Herdson* his Uncle, who dying without Issue, disposed of it by Will to his Nephew *Sir Basill Dixwell* of *Terlingham* in *Folkstone*; from whom by descendant Devolution, it is now come down to his Heir General *Mr. Basill Dixwell* of *Broom* in *Barham*. But *VWadenhall* remained in the Name of *Haut*, untill by the Steps of several Descents, it was waisted along to *Sir VWilliam Haut*, one of whose two Daughters and Coheirs called *Elizabeth*, being wedded to *Sir Thomas Colepeper* of *Bedgebury*, brought it to acknowledge the Interest of that Family; and he having exchanged it with *Edward* the sixth, it confessed the Signory of the Crown, untill *Queen Elizabeth*, in the forty second year of her reign, granted it to *Sir John Sackerton*, Baron of her Exchequer, whose Heir, in the memory of these Times, gave up his Right in it by the Fatality of Sale, to *Mr. Benjamin Pera* of *Canterbury*.

The Advowson of the two Parsonages, or Rectories of *Stelling* and *Upper Hardres*, were granted to the Priory of *Tunbridge*, in the twenty sixth year of *Edward* the third, *Pat. 3. part 2. Memb. 3.*

Selling in the Hundred of *Streat*, hath several places in it which cannot be declined without some Memorial: *Wilmington* and *Somervill*, are the first that occurre, and they gave Seat, and one of them Sirname, to a Family of Repute in that Age, because I find they had Land in other places in the County. *Roger de Wilmington*, held the Possession of them at his Death, which was in the eleventh year of *Edward* the third, and left his Estate here and elsewhere, to be shared between his four Daughters and Coheirs, matched to *Ordmere*, *Bromming*, *Brockhull* and *St. Laurence*; but upon the Division of the Estate, these accrued to *St. Laurence*, and in Right of paternal Devolution, *John St. Laurence*, Son of *Thomas St. Laurence*, held these at his Decease, which was in the tenth year of *Richard* the second, and from him their right devolved to his Son *Thomas St. Laurence*, whose Sole Daughter and Heir *Katharine*, brought them to be the Inheritance of *Sir William Apulderfeld*; who about the latter end of *Henry* the sixth, passed them away to *Asburnham* and *Till*; and the first of those, having wholly settled his Right in them by Sale in *Till*, they rested in this Family, untill the reign of *Henry* the eighth, and then *Peter Heyman* Esquire, having wedded the sole Inheritrix of *Till*, they were transplanted into the Patrimony of that Family; and from him the Propriety descended to his great Grandchild my worthy friend *Sir Henry Heyman* Baronet, lately deceased.

Haringe is a second place of Consideration: it was, as high as any Clew of Record can lead us, the Possession of the *Gurneys*. *Hugh de Gurney*, who is in the Register of those who entered England, with *William the Norman*, held it under his Scepter: In Ages almost of the next Step or Descent, the *Sharfeds* had it; and *Robert de Sharfsted*, who flourished under *Edward* the first, *Edward* the second, and dyed in the eighth year of *Edward* the third, was posselt of it at his Decese; but this Name was suddenly worn out, for in the Time subsequent to this, *Henry Brockhull* of *Brockhull* in *Salisbury* enjoyed it, who likewise had some Interest in *Wilmington* and *Somervill*, which his Successor sold to *Alsburnham*; and here the Propriety made its aboad, untill the latter end of *Henry* the sixth, and then it was conveyed to *Ingleshorp*; and to the Demeasne of this Name it was linked, untill the Beginning of *Henry* the seventh; and then it was waisted over by Sale to *Morton*; and here the Title lodged untill our Grand-fathers memory; and then it was alienated to *Willoughbie*; and *Sir Francis Willoughbie*, sold his Concernment in it to *Ralph Heyman* Esquire; from whom it came over to his Son and Heir *Sir Peter Heyman*, who some years since upon the Marriage of his second Son *Peter Heyman*, settled it on him, whom yet it owns for Proprietary.

Hodiford is the last place of any Estimate: In elder Times a Family was settled here which borrowed its Sirname, as it did its Residence, from this Mansion; for *John Hodiford* or *Hodinorh*, was Lord of the Demeasne: but when this Name departed from this place, the *Cardens* were the next in order, who were Possessors of the Fee; from whom by the Vicissitude of Sale, it was transmitted to *Cobbe*, where the Title had not long been lodged, but it was by the like Devolution, conveyed by *James Cobbe* the last of the Name who enjoyed it, to *Thomas Gadsfrey* Esquire; a Person to whom by several Engagements both of Learning and Friendship, I stand now obliged.

Shelwich in the Hundred of *Feverham*, was formerly the Patrimony of *Asleeze*, a Family of no contemptible Value in this Circuit, who layd the Foundation of a House near the *Leas*, and from its Situation extracted their Sirname: but the greatest Honor which accrued to this House in elder Times, was, that it was the Cradle of *Sir Richard Asleeze*, who was Sheriff of *Kent* in the reign of *Edward* the third, and several times a Member or Burgesse of those Parliaments, which assembled in that Age: but dying without Issue, *Marcellus Asleeze*, his only Brother became his Heir, but he not long after made his Exit, in two Daughters and Co-heirs, whereof *Lucy* the eldest was matched to *John Norton* Esquire, and *Cicely* the youngest, was wedded to *Valentine Barre*, of *Perry-court*: but *Norton* upon the Division of the Estate, was in his Wifes Right, entituled to this Mannor; and in this Family, after the Title had for many descents resided, it was by an even Thread of Succession, guided down to *Sir Thomas Norton* of *Milton*; who not many years since, passed it away to *Sir Richard Sonds*, originally extracted from an ancient Family, which about the reign of *Henry* the third, had their Habitation at *Sonds-place* at *Darke* in *Surrey*, whose Son and Heir *Sir George Sonds*, Knight of the Bath, by Descent from him, claims the Interest and Signory of it, and hath upon the old Foundation of *Lerxe-court*, erected a Pile so set out with all the cunning and Pomp of Magnificence, that it is scarcely to be out-rivalled by a Fabrick of that Bulk, in any part of the English Nation. *Sir Richard Asleeze*, lyes entombed in *Shelwich* Church, under a fair Gravelstone, with his Portraiture in Brasse annexed, as likewise that of his Lady, as fairly insculped, with this Epitaph affixed to both their Figures. *Hic jacet Dominus Ricardus Asleeze Miles, ac Domina Dionisia uxor ejus, qui quidam Ricardus obiit Anno Dom. 1394.*

Coperhams-Sole in this Parish, for several Centuries of years, hath confessed the *Belks* to have been its Proprietaries: who it is probable extracted their Name out of *Denmark*, where the Name is yet spreading, and the Family noble and numerous. *Stephen de Belk* is mentioned in *Tyssa de Nevill*, a Book kept in the Exchequer, to have paid respective Aid for Land which he held in this Track, at the Marriage of *Isabell* Sister to *Henry* the third, in the twentieth year of that Prince's reign, which is enough to justify the Antiquity of this Family in this Track.

Shepard

Shepards Forshall was for many Descents the possession of a Family called *Ruck*, one of whom lies entombed at *Rye*, and was an eminent Person, in the reign of *Henry* the eighth, being Bow-bearer to that Prince, and bore for his Coat Armour, as it appears affixed to his Grave-stone, *Sables a plain Crosse Argent between four Flower de Lis Or.* The last of this Name which held this place, was *Nicholas Rucks*, who about the latter end of *Queen Elizabeth*, dying without Issue, gave it to his Nephew *Mr. Nicholas Ojorth*, who hath lately passed it away by Sale to the Colledge of *Mt. Sion* in *Oxford*.

Lords is the last place of Account in *Shelwich*: in the reign of *Edward* the second, and *Edward* the third, it had Owners of that Sirname: but ever since the latter part of *Richard* the second, it hath constantly acknowledged the Family of *Giles*, until this present, to have been its successive proprietaries. One of this Family, called *Alexander Giles*, was Steward to the Abbot of *Lesnes*, in the reign of *Edward* the third, and I have seen a Release under his Hand and Seal, given to one *John Walden* of *Erith*, in the twenty-fifth of the abovesaid Prince, for some Services due from that Person of the *Convent* abovesaid.

Savington in the Hundreds of *Chart* and *Longbridge*, was, in Ages of as high as any Record can step to, the *Barrie's*, a Family of great Antiquity in this Track. Sir *Robert de Barrie* is in the Register of those, who were engaged in *Ireland*, under *Henry* the second, where he was the first, as *Mr. Camden* reports, which man'd and brought the Hawk to hand; and grew up to that Repute, as he was called by the *Irish Barriemore*, or the great *Barrie*. *William de Barrie*, this mans Successor, was one of the *Recognitores Magna Assise*, for this County, in the Time of King *John*, and lived at the *Moat* in this Parish, where many of his Successors, who were Lieutenants of *Devon-castle*, and Conservators of the Peace in *Kent*, had their Residence: the last of whom was *Robert Barrie*, whose Female Heir brought this Manor to *Raidchiff*, and he not many years since conveyed the *Moat* to *Alcock*, by whose Daughter and Heir it is now united to the Demeasne of *Bois*.

Sevenoke is like a Fountain which streams into several places of Note, which we cannot passe by without some Consideration. The first is *Blackhall*, which was the possession of a Family called *Totihurst*: the first whom I find posselt of it was *William de Totihurst*, and he flourished here, as appears by the ancient Court-rols, a great part of the reign of *Edward* the third, and *Richard* the second. The next whom I find by the same Evidences settled in the Inheritance, is *Thomas Totihurst*, and he held it in the reign of *Henry* the fifth, and *Henry* the sixth, and had Issue *Robert Totihurst*, who was, as appears by an Inscription upon his Tomb, Servant to Cardinal *Bourchier*, and died posselt of this Mannor, in the year 1512. and transmitted it to his Son *Thomas Totihurst Esquire*, Justice of Peace of this County, who about the beginning of *Queen Elizabeth*, alienated it to Sir *Boswell* Grand-father to Sir *Leonard Boswell*, who dying without Issue, his Sister the Lady *Boswell*, Widow of Sir *William Boswell*, as Heir General to her Brother, is now entered upon it.

Brabourne is the second place of Account. The first whom I find posselt it, was *Baldwin de Betun* Earl of *Albemarle*, *Palsatinus de Brent*, who so vigorously asserted the Cause and Quarrel of King *John* against his Barons, and afterwards merited very much of his Son *Henry* the third, at the Battle of *Lincolne*, where a considerable part of those Forces which *Lewis* the Dolphin of *France* had transported into *England*, to support the Confederacie of the Seditious Barons, was dissipated and discomfited. But afterwards, all National Animosities being charmed into Slumber by a general Peace, he desiring still to improve the Flame of War since from that he expected both Heat and Light, seized on the Castle of *Bedford*, which was not wrung from him without the Expence of much Blood and Treasure: to expiate which Crime, his Estate here and else where, was in the fifth year of *Henry* the third, forfeited to the Crown, as being the Price of so great an Insolence: And then the abovesaid Monarch granted it wholly to *Baldwin de Betun* Earl of *Albemarle*: and *Hawis* his Daughter and Co-heir, brought it to her Husband *William Mareschall* Earl of *Pembroke*: but *Gilbert Mareschall* this mans Successor, dying without Issue,

Roger

Roger de Bigod Earl of Norfolk; in Right of *Mawde* his Mother, who was his Sister and Heir, entered upon it, and he, in the eleventh year of *Edward* the first, gives it to *Otho* Lord *Grandison*. After this Family was worn out, I find by an ancient Court-roll, one *Walser de Pevenley* or *Pemley*, posselt of it, in the reign of *Edward* the third, and he it is possible erected the House, which in old Deeds is written *Pevenley* or *Pemley-court*. But, before the beginning of *Henry* the sixth, this Family was extinguished and gone, and then the *Able*'s were the succeeding Proprietaries; a Family which before were Lords of much Land in this Track, and in ancient Deeds were written *de Fraxina*, from their Habitation near some place planted with those Trees; and it is probable derived their Descent from *Thomas de Effa*, who was one of the *Recognitores Magna Assise*, in the fourth year of King *John*: as appears by the Pipe-rolls of that Time: and certainly to this Name did a considerable part of the Fabrick of the House owe its first Original, as appears by the Coat in divers of the Windows, *videlicet*, *Azure three Cheverons Argent*. In fine, after this Seat and Mannor had for many years been resident in this Family, it was about the beginning of Queen *Elizabeth*, alienated to Sir *Boswell*, whose Grand-child dying without Issue, his Sister the Lady *Margaret Boswell*, is now become the Heir General of this place.

Rumpsted and in very old Evidences written *Rumpstet*, was the Inheritance of a Family, which was known by that Surname. It is superfluous to inform the World how many, by old Deeds, are represented to have been possessors of this place, amongst whom Sir *William de Rumpsted* is most eminent, who flourished here, in the reign of *Edward* the third, and, as the constant and successive Tradition of the Inhabitants of this Parish is, was Foster-father to *William de Sevenoke*, who was found a desolate and forlorn Orphan in the hollow Body of an Oake, and received both Reception and Education from the Charity and Benevolence of the above-mentioned Person: In whose Lineage the propriety of this place did not long after settle; for by an old Court-roll, I find it in the reign of *Henry* the sixth, in the Tenure of *Nisell*: but this Family not long after determining in a Female Heir; she by matching with *Eere*, brought it to acknowledge it self to be of the Interest of this Family, but staid not long in the Name; for about the beginning of *Henry* the eighth, it was made by purchase the possession of *Peckham*, from whom not many years after, by the same fatality it went away to *Bedell*. *Nicholas Bedell*, in the third and fourth of *Philip* and *Mary*, demised it to *John Stacy* of *Hollenden*, and *John Stacy*, in the fourth and fifth of *Philip* and *Mary*, conveys it to *Richard Lone*, and his Successor Mr. *Richard Lone* hath very lately by Sale transmitted his Interest here to *Thomas Lambart*, formerly of *West-Combe* in *Greenwich* Esquire.

Knoll is the last place of Account in *Sevenoke*: It had, in Times of elder Inscription, the same Owners with *Brabourne*, and *Seale*, not far distant, as namely, *Falgatus de Brent*, *Baldwin de Beun* Earl of *Albemarle*, *William Mareschall* Earl of *Pembroke*, and *Roger de Bigod* Earl of *Norfolk*, who in the eleventh year of *Edward* the first, granted it with *Seale*, and much other Land, which devolved to him in Right of *Mawde* his Mother, who was Sister and Heir to her Brother *Gilbert le Mareschall* Earl of *Pembroke*, to *Otho de Grandison*, and in his Descendants did it continue until the beginning of *Richard* the second, and then it was conveyed by Sir *Thomas Grandison* to *Geffrey de Say*; yet I do not find that the possession of this place was entirely planted in *Grandison*, for an Inquisition taken after the Death of *Reginald de Cobham*, in the thirty-fifth year of *Edward* the third, *Rot. Efe. Num. 62. Parte prima*, represents him to have had some share or concernment in it; yet however it were thus broken into parcels, the Inheritance of this Mannor was wholly, after this, placed in *Geffrey de Say*, as appears by some Court-rolls, which commence from the reign of *Richard* the second: but he determining in Daughters and Co-heirs, join one of them upon the Division of his Estate, brought this as an Addition to the Patrimony of her Husband Sir *William Fiennes*: and in this Family, when the possession had had a Respite, until the reign of *Edward* the fourth, it was by Sir *William Fiennes* passed away by Sale to *Thomas Bourchier* Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*, who added much of Pompe and Magnificence, by a new Supplement or Superstructure to the ancient Pile or Fabrick, and dying bequeathed it to the See of *Canterbury*, as a convenient Pallace for his Successors:

Successors: but when *Widiam Warham* Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*, in the reign of *Henry* the eighth, saw that the Grandeur of this Mansion was looked upon both with an Eye of Emulation and Envy, by the Laity of those Times, he to allay that Mixture and Regret, in the twelfth year of the abovesaid Prince, exchanged it with the Crown: and here it rested, until *Edward* the sixth, in the second year of his reign, granted it to *Edward Seymour* Duke of *Somerset*, Protector of the Realm, in the Minority of that Prince; Who being convicted of Felony, in the fourth year of that King, it escheated back to the Crown: and then it was in that year, by a new Grant, settled on *John Dudley* Duke of *Northumberland*: but he being intoxicated with the Fumes of Ambition, broke out into such treasonable and seditious practises, against the Right and Title of *Queen Mary*, that they could not be expiated, but with the Loss of his Life, and Forfeiture of his Estate: and then this Seat upon his unsuccessful Exit, returning to the Crown, it was by the abovesaid Prince's granted to her Cousin *Reginald Poole* Cardinal, for his Life, and a year after, as he should by Testament dispose. After his Death, it reverts again to the Crown, and then *Queen Elizabeth*, in the third year of her reign, grants it to *Robert Dudley* Earl of *Leicester*, and he the same year resigning it back into the Hands of his Sovereign, it was by Lease made over to *John Lennard* of *Chevening* Esquire: but the Fee-simple was by Royal Concession invested, in the seventh year of *Queen Elizabeth*, in *Thomas Sackvill* Lord *Buckhurst*, and his Grand-child *Richard Sackvill* Earl of *Dorset*, almost in our Remembrance, conveyed the Fee-simple (reserving it yet still in Lease to himself and his Heirs, paying such a Rent-charge, as is there specified, for ninety and nine years) to Mr. *Richard Smith*, vulgarly called *Dog-Smith*: who upon his Decease, not many years since, settled the propriety of it for ever upon *St. Thomas Hospital* in *Southwarke*.

The Honour of *Sevenoke* was granted by *Queen Elizabeth*, to her Kinsman *Henry Carey* Lord *Hunsdon*, in the first year of her reign, from whom it devolved to his Grand-child *Henry Carey* Earl of *Dorset*: he passed it away by Sale to *Richard Sackvill* Earl of *Dorset*, who alienated his Interest in it to Mr. *Richard Smith*, who upon his above-mentioned Decease, gave it with *Knoll*, which both were exchanged, and so united to the Royal Demeasne by *William Warham*, to the Hospital of *St. Thomas* in *Southwarke*.

Kepington is the last place considerable in this Parish, which was wrapt up in that Demeasne, which owned the Signory of the Lords *Cobham* of *Cobham*; as appears by an Inquisition taken, in the thirty fifth year of *Edward* the third, *Rot. Esc. Num. 62. Parte secunda*, and after a Decursion of several Descents, came by the Heir General of this Family, to be possess'd by *Brook*, whose Descendant, about the beginning of *Queen Elizabeth*, conveyed it to *Burges*, and by his Sister and Heir it came over to *Hanger*, who alienated it to *Cowper*; and he not long since to Mr. *Thomas Farnaby*.

Spelherst in the Hundreds of *Somerden*, *Codheath*, and *Wachlingstone*, hath many places in it of Repute. First *Grome-bridge* which is a Chappel of Ease belonging to *Spelherst*, and is dedicated to *St. John*: it is in old Registers written *Gromen-bridge*, and *Gormen-bridge* from some *Saxon*, who was anciently Owner of it, as *Godmanchester* in *Huntingtonshire*, upon the same Account, in old Orthography, bears the Name of *Gormonchester*, a *Saxon* having been possessor of it of that Denomination. This Mannor in elder Times confessed the Dominion and Title of the Noble Family of *Cobham*: *Henry de Cobham*, and *Joan* his Wife, obtained a Market to be observed weekly on the Thursday, and a Fair three Dayes yearly, *videlicet*, the *Vigil*, the Day of *St. John Port-latine*, and the Day after, as is manifest from an old Charter, which I have seen, whose Date commences from the fourteenth year of *Edward* the first, the Market and Fair were kept, where now the new Chappel is erected by the piety and expence of that Worthy Patriot *John Packer* Esquire, late one of the Clerks of the Privy Seal. After the *Cobhams* were departed from the possession of this place, the Lords *Clinton* became, by purchase, Proprietaries of it: and *John de Clinton*, who was often summoned to sit as Baron in Parliament, in the Time of *Richard* the second, died possess'd of it, in the twenty second year of that Prince,

Rot.

Rot. Esc. Num. 16. from whom the Title flowed in this Family, until the latter end of *Henry* the fourth, and then it was passed away to *Waller* of *Lamberherst*, where, and in *Suffex* they were before Masters of very ample Possessions: for *Thomas Waller*, and *Katharine* his Wife, granted to *Thomas Waller* of *Lamberherst* his Father, *Richard Brencley* and *John Brook*, all his Lands, Messuages, and Tenements, in the Villages and Parishes of *Rotherfeild*, *Wisbeham*, *Wadhurst*, *Lamberhurst*, *Little Horsted*, *Alfricheston*, and *Bucksted*, together with the moiety of the Advowson of the Church of *Little Horsted*, as appears *Claus. 11. Richardi secundi in Dorset Membr. 35. Richardi Waller* Esquire, was Sheriff of *Kent*, the sixteenth year of *Henry* the sixth, and kept his Shrievalty at *Grome-bridge*, and was before Sheriff of *Surrey* and *Suffex*, in the twelfth year of that Prince. This is that renowned Soldier, that in the Time of *Henry* the fifth, took *Charles* Duke of *Orleans*, General of the *French* Army Prisoner at the Battle of *Agincourt*, brought him over into *England*, and held him in honorable Restraint or Custody at *Grome-bridge*, which a Manuscript in the *Heralds-Office* notes to be twenty four years, in the Time of which his Recess, the newly erected the House at *Grome-bridge* upon the old Foundation, and was a Benefactor to the repair of *Spelherst* Church, where his Arms remain in Stone-work over the Church-porch: but, lest such a signal peece of Service might remain entombed in the Sepulchre of unthahkful forgetfulness, the Prince to convey the Memory of this glorious Action to Posterity, assigned to this *Richard Waller*, and his Heirs for ever, an additional Crest, videlicet, the Arms or Escutcheon of *France*, hanging by a Labell on an Oake, with this Motto affixed, *Ha Fructus Virtutis*. This *Richard* was great Grand-father to *William Waller* of *Grome-bridge* Esquire, Sheriff of *Kent*, the twenty second of *Henry* the eighth, and he was Father to *Sir Walter Waller*, who was Grand-father to *Sir William Waller* now possessor of *Winchester-castle*, and Father of *Sir Thomas Waller*: which *Sir Thomas*, almost in our Fathers Memory, passed away *Grome-bridge* to *Thomas Sackville* Earl of *Dorset*, whose Grand-child *Edward* Earl of *Dorset*, not many years since conveyed it to *John Packer* Esquire, Father to *Packer* Esquire, now possessor of this place.

There was a Chauntry founded at *Grome-bridge*, in the thirty eighth year of *Henry* the third, by *William Russell*, and *Hawis* his Wife, as appears by the first Book of Compositions in *Registro Rossensi*.

Hollands in this Parish next calls for a View: It was, in Ages of a very high Date, the Patrimony of a Noble Family of that Surname, and are in the Chartularies of this Parish, recorded to have been great Benefactors to the Church of *Spelherst*, and were allied to *Thomas Holland* Earl of *Kent*, who matched with *Joan* Daughter of *Edmund* of *Woodstock*: but, before the beginning of *Henry* the sixth, this Family was worn out, and vanished, and then the *Waller*s stepped into the possession, in which Family the Right of it did many years reside, until it was in our Fathers Memory alienated to *Thomas Sackville* Earl of *Dorset*, from whose Successor it passed away by Sale to *Lindsey*, and from him, not many years since, the like Revolution carried it off to *Caldicot*.

Ferbies is another Seat of no vulgar Consideration in *Spelherst*, if we consider that it gave Surname to a Family of important Account in this Track, who had their ancient Residence at this place, and sealed as high as *Edward* the third, with a Fesse Ermin between three Goats heads erased, in Labells affixed to their Deeds, which was the Paternal Coat-Armour of *John de Fereby* (for so is the Name written in ancient Muniments) who flourished, in the reign of *Edward* the second, and *Edward* the third. But this mans Posterity being desirous to transplant themselves to *Pauls Crey*, where they had before purchased Lands, called *Hokinden* of *Dynley*, about the latter end of *Richard* the second, conveyed that Estate they had here, about the beginning of *Henry* the sixth, to *Waller* of *Grome-bridge*, and continued for many years folded up in the Revenue of that Family, until very lately it varied its Possessor, being by purchase made the Inheritance of Alderman *Chiverton* of *London*.

Rust-hall in this Parish, had likewise Proprietaries of that Surname, one of which Family called *John Rust*, was Maior of *Feversham*, in the reign of *Henry* the sixth, and there lyes entombed, and about that Age, this Family surrendered their Concernment hereby Sale to *Waller*, in which Name it resided, untill the forty second year

year of Queen Elizabeth; and then it was conveyed by Richard Waller Esquire, to Mr. George Stacy; who not long after passed it away to Bing, in which Family the Possession is at this instant fixed.

Emberst is the last place which must be mentioned, and indeed it is worth our Recording, because this and *Read* in *Marden*, was the ancient Patrimony of *Read*, many Discents before. Sir Robert Read Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, in the reign of Henry the seventh, transplanted himself to *Chiddingstone*, by matching with the Coheir of *Alphen*, yet still remained Possessor of this place, which he transmitted with *Katharine* one of his four Daughters and Coheirs, matched with Sir Thomas Willoughbie, and after the Title had been knit to this Family, by the Links of some Discents, it was by Sale not long since transferred to *Knight*.

Siberts would vulgarly called *Shepards-well*, lies in the Hundred of *Bowborough*, and hath two places in it worth our Notice. The first is *West-court*, which was given (as the Records of *Christ-church* testify) to *Alfric* the Abbot, by King *Ethelred* in the year 944, and conveyed not long after by *Scotland* the Abbot his Successor, to the Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*, and hath been ever since as a Limbe or Branch of that See.

Upton-court is a second place of Repute. Several old dateless Deeds discover to us, that it was in elder Times the Patrimony of a Family called *Upton*: from whom it is probable, that the *Uptons* of *Feversham*, who for many years have flourished there under a fair Estimate of Antiquity, were originally descended: but before the end of Edward the third, this Family was crumbled away at this place, and then the *Goldboroughs* or *Goldboroughs*, were invested in the Possession, and remained Masters of this Seat, untill the Beginning of Henry the seventh, and then this Name began to moulder away into Decay and Oblivion, and surrendered their Interest here by Sale to *Guldford*, in which Name it found an aboad, untill the latter end of Henry the eighth, and then it was conveyed to John Bois Esquire, Ancestor to John Bois of *Fredvill* Esq; now Lord and Proprietary of it.

Swink-field in the Hundred of *Folkstone*, was originally, and as high as any Evidence will leave us any Track or Print to walk by to a Discovery, the Possession of the noble Family of *Crioll*, who held here two little Manors called *Bonington* alias *Bainton*, and *Northcourt*, which were both given by *Nicholas Keriell* or *Crioll*, in the third year of Richard the second, to one John Phineux Esquire, for that Protection and Shelter, which he by a Magnanimous and vigorous Assistance supplied him with, even to the saving of his Life, at the Battle of *Poitiers*, and being thus fastned to this Family, the Interest of both these places, continued intermingled with their Inheritance, untill they came, by successive Discent, to be possesed by John Phineux Esquire, extracted from a Son by a second Wife of Sir Jo. Phineux the Judge, who determined in a Daughter and Heir, matched to Sir John Smith, who in her right was invested in the Propriety of both these places, from whom they are now come down to his Grandchild Philip Smith Viscount *Strangford*.

There was a Præceptory here at *Swingfield*, which belonged to the Knights Hospitalers, of the Nature, Capacity, and Condition of which I have spoken before at *Little-Peckham*, which upon the Suppression of their Order here in England, was by Henry the eighth, in the thirty third of his reign, granted to Sir Anthony Aucher; who not long after passed it away to *Palmer*, descended from an ancient Family of that Surname in *Suffex*, so that it is now the Inheritance of Sir Henry Palmer of *Wingham* Baronet.

In the twentieth year of Edward the third, John Monins held Land here, and paid respective Aid for it, as the Book of Aid informs me, at making the Black Prince Knight. I should not have mentioned this Record, but to shew, that this noble and eminent Family, (I am bold to call them so, since the above-mentioned John Monins, is styled in the former Record, Esquire) can put in its claim to as high and illustrious Descent, as the most of the Families of this Country can justly and primitively entitle themselves to.

Snodland in the Hundred of *Lark-field*, was given to the Priory of *St. Andrews* in *Rocheſter*, by *Egbert* King of the *West-Saxons*, in the year 838, and is an Appendage to *Halling*, being ſettled by *Henry* the eighth, upon the Suppreſſion of the former Covent, on the Dean and Chapter of *Rocheſter*.

The Courtſide by the Church, was, as high as I can by the Guide and Direction of Evidence trace out, the *Palmerſ*, who, as appears by very ancient Deeds, ſealed with a Cheveron between three *Palmerſ* Scrips. *William le Palmer*, who was Owner both of this and *Rye-huſe* in *Otford*, flouriſhed here in the reign of *Edward* the third, and flood depiſted in the Church-Window, with the above-recited Arms on his Tabard or Surcoat, untill ſome rude hand defaced the Signature. Another of this Name, lies entombed in *Snodland* Church, whoſe Epitaph alluding to his Name, is regiſtered by *Weaver*, amongſt his printed Monuments, of the Dioceſſe of *Rocheſter*; and after this Name was extinguiſhed at this place, the *Leeds*'s were the next Family, who by purchaſe entituled themſelves to the Poſſeſſion of it: and I remember amongſt ſome Church-notes of this Countrey, collected by the eminent *Robert Glover* Eſquire, there is mention of one *Will. Leeds*, who lyes enter'd in *Snodland* Church, with his Armes viz. A Feſſee between three *Eagleſ*, affixed to his Graves-ſtone: but it ſeems the Date, Pourtraiture, and Coat, being inſculped in Braſſe, were by ſacrilegious Handſ torn off: for now there is no appearance of them, nor of this Family neither, who not many years ſince, diſpoſſeſſed themſelves of their Intereſt in this place, and by Sale gave it up to *Whitfield* of *Canterbury*.

There is a ſecond Seat in *Snodland* called *Holoway-court*, and in the Book of *Aid*, mention is of one *Henry de Holoway* that held it in elder Times, about the Beginning of *Henry* the third: but upon a ſerious peruſal of the evidences, and Muniments, which did relate to this Manſion, I found it, as high as they reached, that is, to the reign of *Edward* the third, to be the Inheritance of the *Tilghmans*: and ſeveral very old Panes of Glaſſe are coloured with that Coat of Arms, which the *Tilghmans* are entered with, in the laſt Viſitation of *Kent*, and in this Name was the Poſſeſſion for many Deſcents permanent, till ſome forty years ſince, or more, it was by Sale conveyed to *Clotworthy*, extracted from the *Clotworthies* of *Devon*, who by Teſtamentary Donation, tranſmitted the Intereſt of it to his Siſters Son *Mr. Thomas Williams*.

Stone in the Hundred of *Feverſham*, was, when it flouriſhed moſt, but a Chapel of Eaſe to *Tenham*; but it is grown up to ſome Repure, ſince *Simon de Langton*, Arch-deacon of the Church of *Canterbury*, Brother to *Stephen de Langton*, the Arch-biſhop, gave to the Monks of *Chriſt-church* in *Canterbury*, in the year 1227, omnes Decimas Majores & Minores, de *Copton* & *Eylwarton*, infra Limite: *Capella de Stone*. Now this *Copton* and *Eylwarton* were Mannors, anciently given to the Monks of *Canterbury*, by *Edmund* Son of *Q. Edgiva*, ad uſum eorum for the ſupply of *Dier* in the year of our Lord 980.

Wildemerſh in this Village deſerves a Remembrance; in that it was part of the Patrimony of the ancient Family of *Donet*; for it was in the enjoyment of *John Donet* at his Death, which was in the thirty fifth year of *Edward* the third. But not long did it fixe there; for *James Donet* his Succeſſor, dyed without Iſſue-male, and left only a Daughter and Heir called *Margery*, who being married to *John St. Leger*, this in her right went into the Poſſeſſion of that Family, from whom the ordinary Revolution of Sale, conveyed it to *Richard Dryland*, from which Name by the like Chanel, the Inheritance ſlowed into *Sir Anthony Aucher*, Predeceſſour to *Sir Anthony Aucher* of *Bourne*: and here for ought I yet can collect, is the Fee-ſimple of it ſettled.

Stone in the Hundred of *Aſtane*, had formerly a Caſtle, which acknowledged the *Northwoods* for its ſounders, as their Arms inſculped in the old Stone-work now diſmantled did eaſily demonſtrate. In the twentieth year of *Edward* the third, *John de Northwood*, paid reſpective Aid at making the Black Prince Knight, for his Mannor and Caſtle, and although it now lye wrapped up in its own Ruines, yet the Shell or Skeleton of it, within which *Sir Richard Wilsſhire* laid the Foundation of

of that Frabrick now extant represents to the eye some symptoms of its former strength and magnificence. From *Northwood*, it passed away by Sale to *Butivant* corruptly called *Bonivant*, and from this Family a Fatalie like the former carried it down to *Cholmley*: from him by as quick a Current the Fee simple was transported to *Chapman*, whose Widow *Elizabeth Chapman*, being re-married to *Jo. Preston*, he in her Right as I find by some Ccut-rolls was posselt of it; but her Son *Thomas Chapman* about the latter end of *Henry* the eighth concluded in *Anne* his Sole Heir, who by marching with *Mr. William Carey* devolved the right on his Family; from whom, in right of that Alliance it is now descended to his Successor *Mr. Henry Carey*.

Littlebroke in this Parish did first own a Family of that Sirname, as is evident from ancient Dateless Deeds, wherein *Laurence at Broke* is represented to have been Possessor of it; but this Family before the end of *Edward* the third, had deferred the Possession, and transplanted it by Sale into *Northwood*; and *John Northwood* about the latter end of *Richard* the second, passed it away to *Roger Apulton*; which *Roger* lies buried (as the Date on his Tomb informs us) in *Crayford Church*, in the year 1400. And from him does *Sir Henry Apulton* Knight and Baronet, not onely claim his Descent, but his Interest in this Mannor also.

The Mannor of *Cotton* is embraced within the Precincts of *Stove* likewise: It was, as high as any private or publick Record can conduct us on to a Discovery, the Possession of *Killingworth* of *Hackstaple*, at *Sutton at Hone*, and in this Family was the Title by a successive Derivation of several Descents preserved, until the entrance of *Henry* the eighth, and then it was conveyed by *George Killingworth* Esquire, to *Sir Richard Wilsbire*; from which Family not long after, the Propriety of this place was, by a Fate proportionate to this, planted in *Apulton*, Ancestor to *Sir Henry Apulton* Knight and Baronet, now Lord of the Fee.

Stoke in the Hundred of *Hoo*, was given to the Priory of *St. Andrews* in *Rocheſter*, by *Eadbert* K. of *Kent*, in the year 762. And upon the suppression being surrendered to the Crown, it was by *Henry* the eighth settled on his newly erected Dean and Chapter of *Rocheſter*. But here are two places which are of secular Interest. The first is *Malmain*, which yielded both Seat and Sirname to a Family which fell under that Denomination; for I find *John de Malmain* Son of *Henry* died posselt of it, in the tenth year of *Edward* the second, and in this Family it remained until the latter end of *Richard* the second, and then it was conveyed to *Iden*, a Family of generous Rank in elder Times about *Rolvenden*, and here it lay couched in the Demeasn of this Family until the latter end of *Henry* the eighth, and then it was passed away to *Jo. Park*, who dying without Issue Male, settled it on *Elizabeth* his Sole Heir married to *John Roper* Elquire; from whom by paternal succession the Inheritance is come down to his Descendant *Christopher Roper* Baron of *Tenham*. *Tuders* is the second, which anciently confessed a Family of that Appellation to be its original Possessors; whose Name was in all probability primitively *Theodore*; for I have seen an ancient Roll of *Kentish Arms*, wherein *Tuder* of *Stoke* bears the same Coat with *Owen Theodore* vulgarly called *Tuder*, viz. *Azure a Cheveron between three Helms Argent*: But to proceed: When this Family dislodged from this place, for want of Intelligence I confess I know not, onely in the Reign of *Henry* the eighth I find it posselt by *Woodward*, in which Family the Title remained invested until the entrance of *Q. Elizabeth*, and then it was conveyed to *Wilkins*, from whom by a quick Alienation it went away, and resigned up its Interest by Sale to *Bright*, and in the Revenue of his Descendant is the Propriety of it, yet wrapped up.

Stourmouth in the Hundred of *Blengate*, was a piece of that large Revenue, which owned the Signory of *Hussey*. In the fifty fifth year of *Henry* the third, *Henry le Hussey* obtained a Charter of Free-Warren, to his Mannor of *Stourmouth*, and his Grandchild *Henry le Hussey* died posselt of it in the sixth year of *Edward* the third, but, alas, neither the Nobleness of the Name, nor wideness of the Franchise, could keep this Family from departing from this place; for about the latter end of *Henry* the fourth, I find it in the Tenure of the eminent Family of *Apulderfield*; but settled not long here; for *Sir William Apulderfield* about the middle of *Edward* the fourth concluded

in *Elizabeth Apulderfield*, who was his Sole Daughter and Heir, who by marrying with *Sir Jo. Phineas* Lord Chief Justice of the Kings Bench, in the Reign of *Henry* the seventh made it his Demeasⁿ: but the Title of this place did not long fix here; for, he dying without Issue Male, *Jane* his only Daughter, became his only Heir, who by espousing of *Jo. Roper* Esq; of *St. Dunstons* in *Canterbury*, linked it to the Demeasⁿ of this Family; from whom in a continued Current of descent the Proprietic of it is now flowed down to *William Roper*, a Cadet or younger Branch of this Stem.

Shorne in the Hundred of *Shamell*, was, as high as the Reign of *K. John*, the Patrimony of the Noble Family of *Nevil, Jordanus* and in some old Deeds written *Jollanus de Nevil* held the Mannor of *Shorne* as appears by the Pipe-Roll of that year, and *John de Nevil* was his Son and Heir, who held this Mannor in the thirtieth year of *Henry* the third, but after him I can track no farther Mention of this Family at this place; for in the fifty fourth of *Henry* the third, as appears by the Pipe-roll of that year, I discover *Roger de Norwood* to be Lord of the Fee, this was that *Roger de Norwood*, who disdaining to have his Lands held in that Lazy and sluggish Tenure of Gavelkind, changed it into the more active one of Knights Service in the fourteenth year of *Henry* the third, still reserving to himself by that Licence by which he obtained a Grant of the first, to reserve the ancient Rent whereby his Lands held even in the Time of the *Conquerour*: and he in the thirteenth year of *Edward* the first, died posselt of this Mannor and all its Perquisites at *Osterland* in *Cliff* and other places, and left it to his Son and Heir *Sir John de Norwood*, who together with his eldest Son *Sir John de Norwood* accompanied that triumphant Prince *Edward* the first in his Victorious Design undertaken against the Scots in the twenty eighth of his Reign. The Mannor of *Shorn* holding by this Tenure, viz. to carry a White Banner forty Dayes together at their own Charges, whensoever the King should commence a War in *Scotland*, as appears by an Inquisition taken after the Death of *Roger de Norwood* in the thirty fifth year of *Edward* the third; *Rot. Esc. Num. 23. Parte secundâ*. And this was customary not onely in *England*, but elsewhere; for *Mr. Selden* in his *Titles of Honour* observes out of *Prensius's* his Discourses upon the State of *Poland*, in the year 1530, *Albert* Marquess of *Brandenburg* and *Mr. of the Tentonick* or *Dutch-Order* in *Prussia*, receives his Investiture into that *Duchy*, per *Vexilli Traditionem*; by the Delivery of a Banner from the Hands of *Sigismund* K. of *Poland*, and his Brother, *George* at his being enstated in that Signory by this Ceremony, was *suo & Fratrum Nomine Vexillum contingere*, in his own, and the Name of his Brother, to place his Hands upon the Banner: and when the above-mentioned Banner was delivered to an Heir who had not his Title and Right free from the Claim of an ambiguous and perplexed Competition, he was onely admitted *ad Contactum Extremitatum Vexilli ejusdem* to touch the utmost or extream parts of this Banner. The Tenure which was annexed to this Investiture was this, to assist the K. of *Poland* with an hundred Horse, whensoever he should personally advance into the Field against an enemy.

But to return: *John de Norwood* was the last of this Name whom I find settled in the Inheritance of *Shorne* and he enjoyed it at his Decease, which was in the second year of *Richard* the second, *Rot. Esc. Num. 35*. But before the latter end of the Reign of that Prince, it was removed from the possession of *Norwood*, and by Sale plac'd in the Noble and ancient Family of *Savage* of *Bobbing Court*; but not long after *Sir Arnold Savage* determining in *Eleanor* his Sole Inheritrix, who was first wedded to *Sir Reginald Cobham*, by whom she had no Issue; and after to *William Clifford* Esquire, she by this Alliance united it to the patrimony of this last Family, and here it lay involved until the beginning of *Q. Elizabeth*, and then it was passed away by *George Clifford* to *Nicholas Lewson* Esquire, Grand-father to *Sir Richard Lewson* of the County of *Stafford*, who desiring to circumscribe and collect his scattered Interest which lay dispersed in several parcels in this County, into the closer circumference of *Staffordshire*; alienated this Mannor, almost in our Remembrance with all its Adjuncts, at *Osterland* in *Cliff* and other perquisites and out-Skirts to *Mr. Woodier* of *Rocheester*, in whose Lineage and Name the Title of it at this instant lies treasured up.

Ockington in this Parish was a Limb that made up the Body of that Revenue which anciently did swell into so vast a Bulk and Dimension in this Track, and acknowledged for proprietaries the Noble Family of *Cobham*, as appears by an Inquisition taken in the sixth year of *Edward* the third, *Rot. Esc. Num. 45.* where *Stephen de Cobham* was then found to have been posselt of it at his Death; and from him was the Title in a successive stream of Descent waisted down to the Reign of *Hen.* the seventh, and then it was by Sale transplanted into *Sir Henry Wiat*, where it flourished being supported with the Sap and Verdure of so Noble a Family, until the fourth year of *Edward* the sixth, and at that Time it was by Sale torn off from this Name, for then *Sir Thomas Wiat* alienated it to *Sir Anthony St. Leger*, and he passed it away to *George Brooke* Lord *Cobham* about the seventh year of *Edward* the sixth, whose great Grand-child *Sir William Brooke* Knight of the *Bath*, dying in the year 1643, without Issue Male it descended to *Sir John Brooke* restored to the Barony of *Cobham* by the last King in the year 1644, as being Reversioner in entail.

Roundal though now shrunk into neglected Ruines, was in elder Times the first Seat of the noble Family of *Cobham*, from whence upon its Decay they were transplanted to *Cobham Hall*, and was the Cradle of Men very eminent in their respective Generations of whom take this brief prospect. * *Henry de Cobham* is enrolled in the * *Ex voto-ri Rotulo* List of those *Kentish* Gentlemen who were concerned with *Richard* the first at the Siege of *Acon*. * *Reginald de Cobham* accompanied *Henry* the third in his expedition against the *Welch* in the forty second year of his Reign. *Sir Henry*, *Sir Reginald*, *Sir Stephen*, and *Sir Henry de Cobham* who lies buried here at *Shorne*, are in the Catalogue of those *Kentish* Knights, who supported the Cause and Quarrel of *Edward* the first, at the *junctum* Siege of *Carlaverock* in *Scotland*, in the twenty eighth year of his Reign. *Jo. de Cobham* * *Rotulus* was frequently summoned to sit in Parliament as Baron, in the Reign of *Edw.* the *Pipe de* third. *Richard de Cobham* was made Knight Banneret by *Edward* the third, for his *Scutagio* exemplary Service performed against the *Scots*, as appears *Par. Edw. tertii Partis Wallia. secunda Memb. 22.* This Mannor eschearing to the Crown upon the Attainder of *Henry* Lord *Cobham* in the second year of *K. James*, it was by that Prince granted to *Lodowick* Duke of *Lenox*, who upon his Decease bequeathed it to his Nephew *James* Duke of *Lenox*, who being lately dead, *Esme* Duke of *Lenox* his onely Son is now heir apparent of it.

Stowting lies in a Hundred which borrows its Name from this place. In the reign of *K. John*, sundry ancient Records which have an Aspect upon that Prince's Time inform us that *Stephen de Haringod* was Lord of this Mannor, and had the Grant of a Market to be held weekly at this place on the *Tuesday*, and a Fair to be observed yearly for the space of two dayes, *viz.* the Vigil and Day of Assumption of the Virgin *Mary*, as is manifest, *Cart. 16. Joan. Num. 43.* and died posselt of it in the forty first of *Henry* the third. But after this mans *exir*, I can track no more of this Stem or Stock, to have been proprietaries of it. The next Family which was successively entituled to the possession was the noble Family of *Burghurst* or *Burwash*, the first of which, whom by some old Deeds I discover to have held this place, was *Bartholomew de Burwash*, who received the Order of Knighthood by *Edward* the first; for his Noble and generous Assistance given to that Prince at the Seige of *Carlaverock* in the twenty eighth of his Reign, and he had Issue *Stephen de Burwash*, who obtained a Charter of Free-Warren to his Mannors *Stowting*, *Sisseston*, *Ditton*, and *Burwash* in *Chiddingtun*, in the first year of *Edward* the third, and died posselt of this Mannor and Hundred in the third year of that Prince's Government, as appears, *Rot. Esc. Num. 41.* and from him did it descend to his Grand-child *Bartholomew* Lord *Burwash* who in the forty third of the abovesaid Monarch conveyed this Mannor with much other Land to *Sir Walter de Paveley* Knight of the Garter, in which Family the possession was constant, but until the beginning of *Richard* the second, and then it was passed away by Sale to *Trivet*; from whom the same Fatalitie about the fiftenth year of that Prince brought it over to *Sir Lewis Clifford*, and by Descent this devolving to his Successor *Lewis Clifford*, he in the twelfth year of *Hen.* the sixth, conveyed it by a Fine then levied to *William Wenlock*, who not long after alienated his Right in it to *Richard Beauchampe* Baron of *Aburgavenny*, who had Issue *Richard Beauchampe* in whom the Male Line determined,

determined, so that *Elizabeth* his onely Daughter and Heir being marched to *Edward Nevill*, brought this Mannor and the Barony of *Aburgavenny* to be united to that Family, and continued linked to the Demeain of this Name, until it was by Descent brought down to *Henry Nevill*, Baron *Aburgavenny*, who about the latter end of *Henry* the eighth, passed it away to Sir *Thomas Moile*; whose Daughter and Co-heir *Amy Moile* united it to the Inheritance of her Husband Sir *Thomas Kempe*, whose Son Sir *Thomas Kempe* settled it on his Brother *Reginald Kempe*; and from him it descended to his onely Son Mr. *Thomas Kempe*, who dying without Issue, it came to be shared by his two Sisters and Co heirs marched to *Denny* and *Clerk*, and they not many years since, by mutual Concurrence and Assent, alienated their joynt Interest here to *Jenkins* of *Aythorne*.

Stockbery in the Hundred of *Milton* celebrates the Memory of the illustrious Family of *Crioll*, who lived here in Reputation amongst the eminent Gentry of this County, and in the Recital of their Possessions in this Parish, their Mansion was called a Castle, and divers of their old Deeds bore Teste at their Castle of *Stockbery*. Sir *Nicholas de Crioll* was the first that brought this Family into Repute and Eminence; for he was one of those who accompanied *Edward* the first in the twenty eighth year of his Reign in his fortunate Attempt upon *Scotland*, when after a pertinacious Siege he reduced the Castle of *Carlaverock*, a piece in the repute of those Times, held almost inexpugnable; and for his signal Service in that Expedition, was created Knight Banneret, and died posselt of this place in the thirty first of *Edward* the first: and in this Name and Family, did the Title of this place by an uninterrupted Current of Descent, stream down to Sir *Thomas Crioll* Knight of the Garter, eminent for several Services performed under the Scepter of *Henry* the sixth, who being unfortunately beheaded at the second battle of *St. Albans*, whilst he endeavoured to support the Title of the House of *York* in the thirty eighth year of *Henry* the sixth determined in Daughters and Co-heirs, one of which was wedded to *Edward Bourchier* who cast this Mannor into his possession, and he in her Right died seised of it in the fourteenth year of *Henry* the seventh, but after this it was not long constant to the Interest of this Family; for in the twenty third year of the abovesaid Prince, *Robert Tate* died seised of it, by right of purchase. And in the Descendants of this Name was the Possession involved, by a long Series of years, until those Times which almost fell under our Cognizance, and then this Mannor was conveyed to Sir *Edward Duke* of *Cofington* in *Alreford*; whose Lady Dowager, in Right of Joynure, hath now the enjoyment of it.

The Mannor of *Gillested* in this Parish, did formerly relate to the noble Family of *Savage*, and was wrapped up in those Lands to which *John de Savage* Grand-child to *Rose de Savage*, who was with *Richard* the first at the Siege of *Acon*, obtained a Charter of Free-Warren in the twenty third year of *Edward* the first: and *Arnold Savage* Son of Sir *Thomas Savage* died posselt of it in the forty ninth year of *Edward* the third, and left it to his Son Sir *Arnold Savage*, whose Daughter and Heir *Elizabeth Savage* was first marched to *Reginald Cobham*, by whom she had no Issue, and after to *William Clifford* Esquire, second Brother to *Robert Clifford*, who was often Knight of the Shire, in the Reign of *Henry* the fourth, whose Posterity in Right of this Alliance were posselt of this place, until the latter end of *Hen.* the eighth, and then it was alienated to *Knight*, Anceltor to Mr. *William Knight*, upon whose Decease his sole Daughter and Heir Mrs. *Frances Buck*, Widow of Mr. *Peter Buck* of *Rocheester* lately deceased, is now entred upon the Possession of it.

Cowsted is another place of Account in *Stockbery*: It was in Times of an elder Inscription written *Godsted*, as giving Seat, and yielding a Sirname to a Family so called. *William de Cadesed* alias *Godsted* held it at his Death, which was in the twenty seventh year of *Edward* the first, and had Issue *William de Cadesed*, who was likewise in possession of it at his Death, which was in the third year of *Edward* the third, and had Issue *Richard de Cadesed*, who was in the Enjoyment of it in the nineteenth year of *Edward* the third, Rot. Esc. Num. 43. which was the time of his Decease: and from him it descended to *John de Cadesed* styled by the vulgar *John de Cowsted*, who bare for his Arms *Gules three Leopards heads Argent*, which was assumed by *Higham*, who

who about the beginning of *Richard* the second, matched with the Sole Heir of this Family, and in this Name it remained, until the beginning of *Henry* the sixth, and then it was partly by Sale, partly by marching with a Daughter of this Family entered upon *Petit*, in which Family the Title of this place was fixed and permanent, until those Times which came within the precincts of our Grandfathers Remembrance devolved it to *O borne*: but *Edward O borne*, not many years since, determining in *Mary* his Sole Heir, she by espousing of *William Fagge*, hath knit it to that Revenue, which now confesses his Descendants for proprietaries.

Stodmersh in the Hundred of *Downhamford*, was innobled anciently, by being parcel of the Revenue of the *Saxon* Kings of *Kent*, and rested in their Demesne until *Lotharius*, one of the *Kentish* Kings, made *Godd* his Heir, and as *Thorne* records in his Annals, settled it on the Abby of *St. Augustins*, and remained successively interwoven with the Patrimony of that Convent, until the publick Suppression, in the reign of *Henry* the eighth, sent it away: and then that Prince, in the thirty seventh year of his reign, granted it to *John Masters*, and he upon his Decease settled it on his Son *Mr. Thomas Masters*, and he dying without Issue-male, left it to his Daughter and Co-heir *Elizabeth Masters*, who by marching with *Mr. William Courtshap* knit the propriety of it to his Inheritance, and he had Issue *Mr. Thomas Courtshap*, who, in Right of this Alliance, is now entitled to the instant possession of it.

Stronde in the Hundred of *Shamell*, was granted in the eleventh year of *Henry* the third, by the same Prince, *Magistro & Fratribus Militia Templi Solomonis*, that is, to the Knights Temples, who had here an eminent Mansion, which from its being of their possession, hath ever since acquired the Name of the Mannor of *Temple*. After the suppression of this rich and magnificent Order, in the second year of *Edward* the second, upon what pretences, and colourable Insinuations, I have discovered in my Description of *Temple Ewell*, this Mannor was united to the Crown. And though a principal part of the Lands, which related to this Order in this County, before their Dissolution, was by that Act of Parliament, called, *Statutum de Terris Templariorum*, settled on the Knights Hospitallers; yet this was lodged in the Royal Revenue, until the twelfth year of *Edward* the third, and then he conferred it by Grant on *Mary* Countess of *Pembroke*, who about six years after bestowed it on the Abbess and Sisters Minorites of the profession of *St. Clare*, at the Abby of *Denney* in *Cambridgeshire*, to which place she had removed them from *Waterbeach*, where they were first planted by her. And here did this Mannor reside, until another Tempest, more fatal and ruinous then the former, arose in the reign of *Henry* the eight, which like a Whirl-winde ravished it away from the Revenue of the Church; and then that Monarch in the thirty second year of his reign, made it the propriety of *Edward Elrington* Esquire. But it seems the Title of Church-Land is stuck so thick with the Curses of the first Donors, that it becomes like a Moath received into a Garment, which like an ingrateful Guest, commonly destroyes the House which entertained it, and so it was here; for, in the same year it was granted, the abovesaid Person alienated it to *George Brook* Lord *Cobham*, whose unfortunate Grandchild *Henry* Lord *Cobham*, was enwrapped in that obscure and mysterious Design of *Sir Walter Rawleigh*, which was muffled up in such a complicated Veile of that magical Mist called Reason of State, and other Intrigues of wrested policy, that it remains dark and perplexed, until this Day; indeed the Crimes of this unhappy Gentleman, were by the mercenary Tongues of some Lawyers, who were in pension to the Interest of those, who then steered the Helm of State; and who like some Trumpeters, knew how to sell their Breath to the best advantage, aggravated and multiplied to that Bulk and Dimension, that he was convicted of high Treason, in the beginning of *King James*, and though he lost not his Life, he did that of his Estate, here at *Stronde*, which was by the abovesaid Prince conferred by Grant on *Robert Cecil* Earl of *Salisbury*, principal Secretary of Estate, in Respect he had matched with *Elizabeth Brook*, Sister to this unfortunate Lord, from whom it descended to his Son, the Right Honorable *William Cecil*, Captain of the Band
of

of Pensioners to his late Majesty, and Earl of *Salisbury*, who in our Fathers Memory, passed it away to Mr. *Bernard Hide* Esquire, one of the Commissioners of the Custome-house, to the late King *Charles*, and he upon his Decease gave it to his third Son Mr. *John Hide*, who not many years since alienated it to *James* Duke of *Lenox*, from whom after some brief possession, it was conveyed to Mr. *Blague*, whose Son Mr. *Isaack Blague* by Descendant Right is now entituled to the Propriety of it.

The Chappel of *St. Nicholas* in *Stroud*, was by *Gilbert Glanvill* Bishop of *Rochester*, with the Consent of the Prior of *Rochester*, *William* Arch-deacon of the same See, and likewise of the Parish Priest of *Friendsbury* (within the Precincts of whose Village, Church, and Congregation, it was in elder Times circumscribed) erected, and improved into a Mother-church, and that for these two Reasons. First, it was divided by too great Distance from the Church of *Friendsbury*: And secondly, the Inhabitants began to multiply to that Number, that it was probable that in Decur- sion of Time, the above recited Church would be in no Capacity for the Reception of so great a Conflux: and therefore it was judged convenient by the Authority of that Age, to establish *Stroud* into a Parish, independent to *Friendsbury*, and assign to it not only a Church-yard, for the Sepulture of their Dead, but likewise a Competency of Tiths (*excepta solummodo Decimatione Bladi*, that is, I conjecture, the Tithery of *Grasse* only excepted) for the Support of the Incumbent for the Time being, as the Records of the Church of *Rochester* inform us.

Shorham in the Hundred of *Cods-beath*, hath several places within the Verge of it, which may deserve our Notice. The first is *Preston*, which was the Seat of an eminent Family, called *Buckland*, who bore for their Cognisance *Argent an Eagle Sab- les beaked and ungued*, Or. *Alan de Buckland*, was a noted Person in the Time of King *John*, and being Lieutenant of *Dover-castle*, that Prince directs a Command to him, and *William de Brewer*, who was joyned in Commission with him, to surrender *Dover-castle* to *Hubert de Burgh* for his Service. Sir *Thomas de Buck- land* of this place had *Buckland* in *Maidstone*, and *Buckland* likewise in *Ludlow*, and flourished in the reign of *Edward* the third, and in several Deeds, to which he was witness, subscribes himself *Miles*. In brief, after this Family had continued pos- sessors of this Mansion, until the latter end of *Henry* the sixth, it devolved to *Thomas Buckland*, who dying without Issue-male, *Alice* his only Daughter and Heir, by matching with *Thomas Polhill* of *Polhill-street* in *Detling*, cast it into the Inheritance of that Family, from whom it came down to Mr. *Polhill*, who being not many years since deceased, his Widow Mrs. *Polhill*, is now in the enjoy- ment of it.

Palfres alias *Planars* and *Sephham*, are two ancient Seats, likewise situated within the Confines of *Shoreham*, and had both Owners of that Surname. *William de Pla- nar*, as appears by Deeds without Date held the first, and so did *John de Planar*, in the reign of *Edward* the first, and died posselt of it, in the forty seventh year of that Prince's reign, and in this Family did it continue, until the beginning of *Henry* the sixth, and then it was conveyed to *Sephham* of *Sephham*, an eminent Family in this Parish, who bore for their Coat-Armour, *Argent three Cinque Foils pierced Sables*, and were descended from *William de Sepham*, who died posselt of this place, in the fifteen year of *Edward* the third, Rot. Esc. Num. 12. and having continued Lords of both these Mannors, of one by Descent, and of the other by purchase, until the lat- ter end of *Henry* the seventh, Mr. *John Sepham*, who had in the fifth year of that Prince, made an acknowledgment for them to the then Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*, of whom it seems they both held, passed away *Sephham* to *William Martin*, and *Palfres* to *Cobbe*, in which Families after they had remained, until the latter end of *Henry* the eighth, they were both demised to Mr. *Francis Sandbach*, by whose Sole Heir *Alice Sandbach*, they came to be the possession of *David Polhill*, Ancestor to Mr. *David Polhill*, who upon the late Death of his Grand-father Mr. *David Polhill* is invested in the Tenure of them.

Vielfton now by vulgar Acception of the Name, called *Vilson*, is another Seat of eminent Account in *Shoreham*. It primitively gave Seat and Surname to a Fam- ily,

ly which radically was as deeply planted in Antiquity, as any Family which then flourished on this part of the County, some of the old Evidences, now in the Hands of my Cozen Mr. *Thomas Petley*, reach as high as the Government of the reign of *Henry* the third, and then *Hamon de Vielston*, demises several parcels of Land to *Sepham* of *Sepham*, *Timberden* of *Timberden Farm* in this Parish likewise, and several others of obscurer Account, whose names are too tedious to recite, by Deeds not circumscribed with any Date, which argues him to be a Man in that Age illustrious, both for Descent and Demeas'n. In Times which approached neerer to ours, *John de Vielston*, who paid respective Aid at making the Black Prince Knight, for his Mannor of *Vielston*, was eminent and was Sheriff of *Kent*, in the sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth years of *Edward* the third; and he left Issue *John Vielston*, who deceasing without Issue, *John Ross* his Sisters Son, about the latter end of *Richard* the second, became his Heir, and he had Issue *John Ross*, who dyed about the latter end of *Henry* the sixth, without any Posterity, so that he bequeathed it to his Kinsman *John Berd*; who in the fourteenth year of *Edward* the fourth, sold it to *John Palmer*; from whom it went away by Sale in the eighteenth year of the above-mentioned Prince, to *Richard Page*, where it made its abode, till the nineteenth year of *H.* the seventh; and then *Edmund Page* this Mans Son, cast it by Sale into the Inheritance of *Richard Wood*, who in the fourth year of *Henry* the Eighth, alienates the Fee-simple to *Robert Blague*; and he in the sixth year of that Prince demises it to *William Petley* of *Halfed*, and he upon his decease bequeaths it to his second Son Mr. *Thomas Petley*, from whom in a direct Line is my Cozen Mr. *Thomas Petley* descended, in whom (by original derivation from him) the Interests and Right of this ancient Seat is at this instant invested.

The Castle of *Shorham*, was, if not built by, yet certainly very anciently in the Possession of the Family of *Aldham*, of *Aldham St. Cleres* in *Kensington*, one of which Name was Castellain of this place, in the eighth year of *Henry* the third, and was Ancestor to Sir *Thomas de Aldham*, who flourished in the reign of *Edward* the second, and *Edward* the third, in whom the Male-line ended, so that his three Daughters matched to *Francis St. Cleres*, *Martin de Peckham*, and *John de Novoburgo* or *Newborough* of *Newborough* in the County of *Dorset*, became his Coheirs, and this Castle upon the Distinction of his Estate into parcels, was annexed to the Demeas'n of *Newborough*; in which Family, after the Title had as in a constant Chancel flowed untill the reign of *Henry* the eighth, it was diverted by Sale into *Polhill*, in which Family and Name, the Propriety hath ever since, untill this instant, been fixed and permanent.

Southfleet in the Hundred of *Axstone*, did belong to the Priory of *St. Andrews* in *Rocheester*, and was given to that Covent by *Hamo de Heath* in the year of our Lord 1346, which was not long before his Decease, and I find by an old Manuscript which represents to us the Liberties and Franchises which were settled upon this Cloister, that the Prior had by Prescription, a Charter of Free-warren, to his Mannor of *Southfleet*; yet though it were fortified with this Privilege, it could not be secure from that Tempest Hook in which arose in the reign of *Henry* the eighth, which like a Whirlwind ravished it away from the Patrimony of the Church, and lodged it in the Revenue of the Crown, where it dwelt untill the thirty seventh year of *Queen Elizabeth*; and then it was by Concession from that Princess, passed away to *William Peter* of *Writtle* Esquire, who of years, was Son to Sir *William Peter*, Secretary of Estate to King *Edward* the sixth, *Q. Mary*, the Scot and *Q. Elizabeth*; and he immediately after alienated it to Alderman *Garret* of *London*, of the whose Successor in our Fathers Remembrance, conveyed it by Sale to Sir *William Sidney* of *Scadbery*, from whom it is now come down by a Chain of Descent to his Grand-child Sir *Charles Sydney* Baronet, the present Lord of the Fee.

Pole vulgarly called *Poole*, is another Mannor in *Southfleet*, And was in elder Times the Inheritance of a Family called *Berefe*, for I find by a fine levied in the thirty seventh year of *Henry* the third, that *Richard de Berefe*, sells this Mannor under the Notion of a Carucate of Land to *Reginald de Cobham* of *Roundall* in *Shorne*; and from him did it by a continued Thread of Succession, devolve to *John Cobham* Esquire, in whom the Male-line of that Name ended, and he dyed seised of it in the ninth year of men.

Henry the fourth, *Rot. Efe. Num. 10.* And lett it to *Joan* his Sole Inheritrix, who, by *Reginald Braybrook* her third and last Husband, had Issue *Joan* her only Daughter and Heir, who brought this Mannor and a liberal Revenue besides, to her Husband *Thomas Brook* of the County of *Somerset* Esquire, Grand-father to *Thomas Lord Brook*, who about the Beginning of *Henry* the seventh, passed it away to Sir *Henry Wiat*, one of the Privy Council to that Monarch; from whom it descended to his noble but unfortunate Grandchild Sir *Tho. Wiat*; who in the second year of *Q. Mary*, forfeited this and his Life together; so that from thenceforth, it was clasped up in the Income of the Crown, untill Queen *Elizabeth*, in the twenty fifth year of her reign, restored it to his Widow the Lady *Joan Wiat*, and *George Wiat* Esquire his Son and Heir, father to Sir *Francis Wiat*, who upon his Decease, left it to his Widow Dowager the Lady *Wiat*, who is now in possession of it.

Scadbery in *Southfleet* hath been for some Centuries of years, the possession of the Family of *Sidleys*, who were in Times of very high Ascent, seated in *Romney Marsh*; for there are some Lands there, which at this Day they call by the Name of *Sidley*, and *Sidley Marsh*. In this Mansion there is a Room, whose sides are covered with Wainscot, and on one of the Plates or Pains, which appears to be exceeding ancient, the Arms of *Sidley* are carved in embolt-work, viz, *A Fesse waves between three Goats heads erased*, and these Letters underneath, *W. and S.* with the year of our Lord affixed in Figures, whose Date commences from 1337. And although the Structure of this House, hath like a Snail shifted its ancient Shell, yet in all its Mutations, and Vicissitudes, which must certainly have very much disordered the Fabrick, when it was cast into a new mould and frame, and ravelled and discomposed the Materials: yet this Panel of Wainscot, hath been, like a Relique, religiously preserved, to justify not only the Antiquity of this Seat, but of the Family of *Sydley* also, which is presumed to have been resident at this place, before the above-mentioned Calculation: from whom Sir *Charles Sidley* Baronet, claims the Original of his Title to this Mansion, and his Extraction or pedigree likewise, untwisted, into many Descents, and now at last wound up in him.

Shouldon in the Hundred of *Deal*, hath two remarkable places which are situated within the Limits of it. First, *Hull* presents it self to our View, it was formerly under the Signory of the illustrious Family of *Ratling* or *Retling* in *Nonington*. *Thomas de Retling* paid respective Aid for this, and divers other Lands of ancient Inheritance in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third, at the making the Black Prince Knight, and left it to his Son Sir *Richard de Retling*, whose Widow the Lady *Sarah Retling*, and afterwards Wife of *John de St. Laurence*, died posselt of it in the tenth year of *Richard* the second, and left it to *John Spicer* who had married *Joan* Daughter and Heir to her first Husband: but he concluding in a Daughter and Heir, by this his first Wite called *Cicely*, who was Heir to her mother *Joan Spicer*, shee by marching with *John Isaack*, knit it to the Propriety of that Family. But before the twenty first of *Henry* the sixth, he had fixed the Inheritance in *John Bressland*, in whom it was not long resident; for he suddenly after altered his right, and about the Beginning of *Edward* the fourth, put it over by Sale to *Phineux* of *Swink-field*, whose Successor *Robert Phineux*, by as quick and early a Vicissitude, placed the possession about the Beginning of *Henry* the eighth, in *George Monins* Esquire; whose Successor in that Age which was circumscribed within the Pale of our Fathers Remembrance, passed it away to *Crayford* of *Great Mongeham*.

Secondly, *Cormanton* puts in its Claim for some memorial likewise, even in this respect, that it was the Demeasne of the noble Family of *Crioll* or *Keruell*, who were of some considerable Repute in this Track, as appears by the Book styled *Testa de Nevill* kept in the Exchequer, where they are represented in the twentieth year of *Henry* the third, to have held Land in this Skirt of the County, and in Ages of a modern Aspect, that is, in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third, I find *John de Criol*, gave a pecuniary supply at the making the Black Prince Knight: but before the end of *Edward* the third, he was departed from the possession of this place, which by Sale was resigned up to *Roger Digge*, and he dyed in the possession of it, in the third year of *Ric.* the second, *Rot. Efe. Num 19.* And in this Family it continued, untill the reign of *Henry*

Henry the seventh, and then it was alienated to *Barton*, descended from the ancient Family of *Barton*, of *Barton-hall*, in the County of *Lancaster*; from whom the like Mutation about the latter end of *H.* the eighth, carried it off, to the Family of *Brown*; and from them it passed away by Sale into the Possession of *Richardson*, upon whose going out, the Family of *Smith*, by a Devolution like the former, not many years since, stept into the Inheritance of it.

Sundrich in the Hundred of *Codsbeath*, was the Possession (as high as any Light, collected from Antiquity, can waite us to a Discovery) of an Ancient Family called in Latine-Records *de Insula*, and in English *Isley*. *John de Insula*, obtained a Charter of Free-warren to his Lands at *Sundrich*, in the eleventh year of *Edward* the second, and he had Issue *John Isley*, who married *Joan*, Daughter to Sir *Ralph de Fremingham*, and by her had Issue *Roger Isley* Esquire, who in Right of his mother, became Heir to his Uncle *John Fremingham* Esquire, who deceased without Issue, in the twelfth year of *Henry* the fourth, and this *Roger Isley*, had Issue *William Isley* Esquire, who was Sheriff of *Kent*, in the twenty fifth year of *Henry* the sixth, and he had Issue *John Isley* Esquire, who was Justice of the Peace, and Sheriff of *Kent*, in the fourteenth year of *Edward* the fourth, and deceased in the year 1484, as appears by an Inscription affixed to his Monument, yet extant (notwithstanding the late general Shipwrack of the Remains of Antiquity) in *Sundrich-church*, and he had Issue *Thomas Isley* Esquire, Father of Sir *Henry Isley*, who was Sheriff of *Kent*, in the thirty fourth year of *Henry* the eighth, and again in the fifth year of *Edward* the sixth: but being unhappily entangled, in the disastrous Attempt of Sir *Thomas Wyatt*, was upon the frustrating of that Designe, and the Dissipation, and Discomfiture of those Forces who were to support it; in the second year of Queen *Mary*, convicted and attainted of high Treason, and executed at *Sevensoke*; upon whose Tragedy this Mannor with all its Appendages escheated to the Crown: but was the same year restored to his Son *Williams Isley* Esquire, who was Sheriff of *Kent*, part of the seventh year of Queen *Elizabeth*; after whose decease, the Title of this place, which had so many Centuries of years like an Inmate dwelt in this Name and Family, ebbed away to another Proprietary; for in our Fathers Memory it was alienated by Sale to *Brooker*, who not many years since, passed it away to Mr. *John Hide*, second Son to Mr. *Bernard Hide*, one of the Commissioners of the Custome-house to his late Majesty.

Brook-place in *Sundrich*, so called from its contiguous Situation neer some Drill of Water, did acknowledge for many discents, the Signory of *Isley*, the last of whom who dyed posselt of it, was *William Isley* Esquire, who held it at his Decease, which was in the fourth year of *Edward* the fourth, Rot. Esc. Num. 34. After whose Exit, it came to *John Isley* Esquire, who not long after, passed it away to *John Alphen*, and he determining in two Daughters and Coheirs, one of them by matching with Sir *Robert Read* Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, in the reign of *Henry* the seventh, linked it to his Patrimony: but he likewise went out in four Daughters and Coheirs, *Katharine* one of which, was matched to Sir *Thomas Willoughbie*, Lord Chief Justice likewise, of the Common Pleas, and so he in her right was posselt of this place; from whom it came down to his Successor, *Thomas Willoughbie* Esquire, who about the latter end of Queen *Elizabeth*, conveyed it by Sale, to Mr. *Hoskins* of *Oxted* in *Surrey*, descended from an ancient Family of that Name in *Hereford-shire*, whose Successor Mr. *Charles Hoskins*, being lately deceased, the Fee-simple rests now in his Son and Heir.

Hethenden or *Henden* is another Mannor in *Sundrich*, which was folded up in the Demeasne of the powerful and illustrious Family of the *Clare*, who were Earls of *Gloucester* and Lords of *Tunbridge*, by whose Heir general it devolved to *Audley*; and this Family by the same Fatality, languishing into a Female Inheritrix, she by marching with *Stafford*, cast this Mannor into his Revenue, and in this Name was the Propriety resident, untill, *Edward Stafford* Duke of *Buckingham*, was unfortunately attainted, in the thirteenth year of *Henry* the eighth, it was by escheat, annexed to the Demeasne of the Crown, and made its abode there, untill King *Henry* the eighth, in the thirty fifth year of his reign, granted it to Sir *John Gresham*, and he dyed posselt of it, in the first

year of *Queen Elizabeth*, after whose Decease it remained constant to the Interests of this Family, until the latter end of *Queen Elizabeth*, and then it was alienated to *Sir Thomas Hoskins* of *Oxford* in *Surrey*, in the Descendants of which Family the Signory and Propriety is at this instant remaining.

The *Roman Fosse* or Way which extended or stretched out it self from *Oldborough* in *Igham* to *Baston* in *Heys*, and afterwards to *Woodcot* in *Surrey*, did cut thorough this Parish; for not many years since, in digging near *Come-banke*, a Seat so called, which did formerly relate to the *Isleys*, and is situated in *Sundrich*, were discovered many *Roman Urns* of an antick Shape and Figure, from whence we may probably collect thus much, that there was formerly erected some Fortresse, at or near *Combe-banke* (its Situation being fitted for such a Design) by the *Roman Generals*, to secure their forces in their March to *Noviomagum* or *Woodcot*, against any Impression or Eruption of the *Britons*.

Surrey in the Hundred of *Blengate*, was a Mannor by a Prescription of many Generations wrapt up in the Patrimony of *Apulderfeld*, a Family whom we shall have occasion often to mention throughout the Body of this Survey, and here it continued till this Name met with its Tomb in a Daughter and Heir, known by the Name of *Elizabeth*, who was wedded to *Sir John Phineux*: and although he likewise concluded in a Female Heir, married to *John Roper* Esquire, who drew along with her a great portion of the Estate, yet this still remained fixt in this Name and Family, even till our Fathers Memory; and when *John Phineux* Esquire died, and left this, and other vast possessions to his Daughter and Sole Heir *Elizabeth Phineux*, who brought them over to her Husband *Sir John Smith*, eldest Son of *Sir Thomas Smith*, and Grand-father to *Philip Smith* Viscount *Strangford*, who by Right planted in him by so worthy a Predecessor, does entitle himself to the Interests and possession of it.

Mayton in this Parish, though now of no great Importance, yet formerly gave both Seat and Sirname to a Family that passed under that Appellation, from whom by Sale the Inheritance was transplanted into *Diggs*, where for some Descents, without any Interval it made its abode, till it was by *Leonard Diggs* Grand-father to *Sir Dudley Diggs*, sold to *Goodhugh*, by whose Daughter and Heir it became the Demeasne of *Baggs*, which Name likewise going out here into a Daughter and Heir, she by matching not long since to *Farmer*, has made it to own him for its instant proprietary.

Sutton by *Walmer* lies in the Hundred of *Cornilo*, and was the Inheritance of a good old Family, called *Stronde*. Peradventure it assumed its Denomination from the Shore not far distant, and was sometimes, in the *Saxon* Denomination, called *Strond*, and as often *Stroude*; *John de Stroude* held it, as the Book of *Aide* denotes, in the reign of *Edward* the first, and when this Family was worn out, the next who were invested in the possession, were the *Criols*, and *Nicholas Criol* or *Keriel*, held it at his death, which was in the third year of *Richard* the second, whose Grand-child *Sir Thomas Keriel* being an active Champion of the Cause and Quarrel of *Edward* the fourth, against the House of *Lancaster*, was slain in the second Battle of *St. Albans*, where the Title of both Parties was put to the bloody decision of a Field, who leaving only two Daughters and Co-heirs, one matching with *John Fogge* Esquire, incorporated this into his Revenue, from whom by purchase, the Right was settled in *Whitlock*, where it tarried not long, but was by the like devolution transplanted into *Maycot*, from which Name the same Fate of Sale carried it into the possession of *Stokes*, who in our memory by the like alienation, transmitted his Interests here to *Meryweather*.

Sutton, commonly called *East-Sutton*, lies in the Hundted of *Eyborne*, and was formerly the *Braybrookes*; *Henry de Braybrooke*, one of the Lord Wardens of the Cinque Ports, had Lands here; and in this Track (as the Book of *Aide*, and the Book called *Feoda Militum*, in the Exchequer, do both inform us) his Son was *Gerard Braybrooke*, and his Grand-child was *Reginald Braybrooke*, whose Heir *Joan Braybrooke*

Braybrooke married to *Thomas Brooke* of the County of *Somerset*: but whether this *Reginald Braybrooke* gave this Mannor to pious Uses, or not, and principally to the Abby of *Leeds* adjacent, I cannot positively determine, upon the Suppression it was granted (as being parcel of the Demeasne of the Convent of *Leeds*) by *Henry* the eighth, in the thirty seventh year of his reign to *John Tustion* Esquire, who passed it away by Sale to Mr. *Richard Argall*, whole Heir *Elizabeth Argall*, being married to *Edward Filmer* Esquire, made it the possession of that Family, and by a communicative Right from him, does his Grand-child Sir *Edward Filmer*, Son to Sir *Robert Filmer* lately deceased, now hold the possession and propriety of it.

Sutton Valence, and *Chart* by *Sutton*, both lie in the Hundred of *Eyborne*: the last of which contracted the Appellation, from formerly owning *William de Valence* Earl of *Pembroke*, to be Lord of the Fee, who certainly instituted that Castle, that now even in its Reliques and Fragments with much of venerable Magnificence overlooks the Plain: And when *Aymer de Valence* his Son concluded in a Female Heir *Isabell*, she was wedded to *Lawrence* Lord *Hastings*, who in relation to her became not only Earl of *Pembroke*, but Lord of *Sutton-Valence* also, and from him did it descend to his Grand-child *John Hastings* Earl of *Pembroke*, the last Earl there of that Name, who transmitted his Title of that place to *Reginald Grey*, and *Richard Talbot*, who flourished here about the reign of *Henry* the fourth, and they had this Mannor by Testamentary Donation, in the fourteenth year of *Richard* the second. In the next Age subsequent to this, I find the *Cliffords* of *Bobbing-court*, to be the Proprietaries, and to this Family was the Inheritance in a constant Union fastned, till *Nicholas Clifford* Esquire, deceased without Issue-male, and left only one Daughter and Heir, called *Mildred*, who was first married to *Harper*; secondly, to *More*; thirdly, to *Warren*; and lastly, to *Blount*: but she had only Issue by *Harper* and *More*; for in her Right *Edward* Lord *More* of *Mellifont* in *Ireland*, and Sir *Edward Harper* divided the Possession: but the first desiring to contract his whole Revenue into *Ireland*, and the other to make this adjacent to his principal Seat of *Ruspar-hall* in the County of *Derby*, Sir *Edward Harper* alienated this to Sir *Edward Hales* Knight and Baronet, and the Lord *More*, *Chart* by *Sutton* to the same worthy Person, Grand-father to Sir *Edward Hales* Baronet, who not only enjoys the Title of his Ancestors Dignity, but that of the Possession in these places likewise.

Cheyneys-court in this Parish hath been adopted into that Name, since it for many Descents acknowledged the Jurisdiction and propriety of that Family: and I could unravel a Successive Series of many of that Name (but that it is superfluous) who were Lords of the Fee; it is enough, that Sir *Thomas Cheyney* sold it to *Iden*, which Name suddenly after resolving into two Daughters and Co-heirs, one matching with *Brown*, and the other with *Barton*, the last made it parcel of the Patrimony of that Family, and when some years it had been continued in the possession of *Barton*, it was in our Memory by Sale brought over to be the Demeasne of *Wollett*, and it is now (but whether by Purchase, or by the Right of a Female Heir or not, I cannot ascertain my self) the propriety of *Jordan*.

Sutton at Hone lies in the Hundred of *Acstane*, and gives Denomination to the whole *Lath* wherein it is situated: It was long since a Mannor relating to the Revenue of the Knights Hospitallers, who had here a Mansion-house, called *St. Johns*, where they often made their Retreat, when they visited their other Demeasne Land, which lay circumscribed within the Verge of this County: but their Estate here was much inforced and improved by the Addition of the Mannor of *Grandison*, which whether it came to them by Purchase or Donation from *Thomas* Lord *Grandison*, who died the forty ninth year of *Edward* the third, is uncertain. Upon the Suppression of the *Alberge* of these Knights of *St. John* of *Jerusalem* here in *England*, their Revenue was assumed into the possession of the Crown: and King *Henry* the eighth, bestowed by Grant on Sir *Maurice Dennis* *St. John's*; and to him does that magnificent and elegant Pile, where now the Countess of *Leicester* makes her Residence, owe the first Institution of its Shape and Beauty, though it has been since extremely

extreamly enlarged by the Additions both of Bulk and Ornament by Sir *Thomas Smith*. But to proceed, Sr. *Johns* was conveyed from Sir *Manrice Dennis* by his Co-heir to *Thomas Cranfeild*; whose Grand-child *Vincens Cranfeild*, has lately alienated his Right to Mr. *Hollis* of London Merchant.

Haly Sawiers is another Mannor in *Sutton in Hone*: a place though now obscure in it self, and not re-presented to our Remembrance but by Annals and Record, yet in elder Times it was raised up to a higher degree of Estimate, when it had Proprietaries, whose Nobility and Title added both Value and Lustre unto it. The first of which Register whom I trace in Record to be entituled to the Possession was *Lawrence de Hastings* Earl of *Pembroke*, and he died seised of it in the twenty second year of *Edward* the third, Rot. Esc. Num. 47. from whom the Title came down to his Son *John de Hastings*, and he likewise was in the enjoyment of it at his Decease, which was in the forty ninth year of *Edward* the third, Rot. Esc. Num. 70. After this Family had deserted the Inheritance, I find *Richard Fitz Allen* Earl of *Arundel* to be invested in the Possession, and he died in the Tenure of it in the one and twentieth year of *Richard* the second, Rot. Esc. Num. 2. From whom it devolved to *Joan* his Daughter and Co-heir married to *William Beauchamp* Baron of *Aburgavenny*, whose Son *Richard* Lord *Beauchamp* dying without Issue Male, *Elizabeth* his Sole Daughter, espoused to *Edward Nevill* Baron of *Aburgavenny* in her Right became his Heir, and he in the sixteenth year of *Edward* the fourth died posselt of this Mannor of *Sawiers*. And here for want of Light both from publick or private Record; I cannot discover to my Reader or my self whether or not it passed away immediately from *Nevill* to *Maio*, whom I find about the beginning of Q. *Elizabeth* to be planted in the Possession, though the Affirmation of some old people of this Parish, who derived that Knowledge they have of it from the Tradition of their Ancestors that assert it did. *Thomas Maio* in the twenty eighth of Q. *Elizabeth* passed it away to *Rich. Paramour*, and he presently after disposed of it by Sale to Sir *Henry Brooke*, who conveyed it to *Robert Wreth* Esquire, and he to *Edmund Hunt* Esquire, who alienated *Haly* and *Sawiers* to Mr. *William Hewson* in the thirty fourth year of Q. *Elizabeth*, whose Son Mr. *William Hewson* of London transmitted *Haly* with *Sawiers* by Sale, some few years since, to Mr. *Edward Babbie*.

Grandisons is the last place remarkable in this Parish: It was the ancient Inheritance of the noble and illustrious Family of *Grandison*; before *Otho de Grandison*, who was Governour of *Jersey* for life by Grant from *Edw.* the first in the fifth year of his Reign, did transplant himself to *Seale*, which he had purchased in the thirteenth year of that Prince. *William de Grandison* this mans Son was likewise Lord of this place, to whom *K. Edward* the second assigned the Value of 44 lb. yearly Rent out of his Mannor of *Darford*, in Exchange for the Mannor of *Iden* and other Lands in *Suffex*, and from this Man did the Signory of this Mannor accrue by Descent to his Grand-child Sir *Thomas Grandison*, who dying without Issue in the forty ninth year of *Edward* the third, Rot. Esc. Num. 62. left it partly to *John de Northwood*, who had married *Agnes* his Sister and Co-heir, and partly to *Margaret* his Lady Dowager, who died posselt of it in the eighteenth year of *Richard* the second: but after her Exit, the Title was not long permanent in *Northwood*; for in the twenty first year of the Prince abovesaid, *Richard Fitz Allen* Earl of *Arundel* held it, and died that year posselt of it: And here I confess for want of Light and just intelligence I must make a Leap to the Reign of *Henry* the sixth, and then I find it in the Tenure of *Richard Nevill* Earl of *Warwick*, and it is probable it devolved to him by the Heir of *Beauchampe*. After his Decease it became the Possession of *George Duke* of *Clarence*, who had matched with *Isabel* his Daughter and Co-heir, by whom he had Issue *Edward Plantagenet* Earl of *Warwick*, who was offered up on an early Scaffold, to the waking suspitions, and weary Jealousies, of those two politrick Princes, *Henry* the seventh, and *Ferdinand* of *Castile*, being invited to an escape, from his long Durels in the *Tower*, by the Arts and Stratagems of that eminent Impostor, *Perkin Warbeck*: But indeed those who have calculated this Action, and surveyed the whole Scene of this Tragedy, have discovered that his nearness to the Crown, as being the last Relick of the Male-Line of *Plantagenet*, was the cheifest Ingredient in the severe Sentence, of this infortunate Gentleman. After his expiration, this Mannor came over to be the Patrimony of his Sister,

Sister, *Margaret Countess of Salisbury*, who was matched to Sir *Richard Poole*, by which marriage this Mannor was annexed to his Demeasn, and he had Issue by her *Henry Poole*, who with his Mother was attainted in the Reign of *Henry the eighth*, upon whose fatal Shipwrack, *Grandison* was in the thirty fifth of that Prince placed by Grant in his Brother *Geffrey Poole*, who not long after passed it away to Sir *Thomas Moile*, by whose Daughrer and Co-heir it came to be the Inheritance of Sir *Thomas Kempe*, and he about the tenth year of *Q. Elizabeth* conveyed it to Mr. *Jo. Mabb*, who not long after transmitted it by Sale to Sir *Christopher Heron*, who about the beginning of *K. James* alienated his concernment here to *Cole*, by whom not long after it was demised to Sir *Thomas Smith*, second Son of *Cuttomer Smith of Westenhanger*; in the Heirs and Descendants of which Name and Family, the Possession is still resident.

Hackstaple is likewise within the Bounds of this Parish: and was, as high as the reach either of private or publick Evidence can bring down any light to our knowledge the *Killingworth's*; and here, for an indivisible succession of Ages, did the Possession fix, and reside, until at last the common Fate of Families, brought this Name here at *Hackstaple* to find its interment or Grave in a Daughter and Heir; for *George Killingworth* had an only She-Inheritrix whose name was *Elizabeth*, and she was matched with *Christopher Eglesfield* Gentleman, so that *Hackstaple* in her right, was intermingled with the Demeasn of this Family: and here some years did it by this Conjugall Knot appear fastned, till lately the Possession received an alienation; for *Francis Eglesfield of London*, sent to *Christopher Eglesfield* some few years since sold it to Mr. *Christopher Searle*.

T. T. T. T.

T*anington* is situated in the Hundred of *Bredge and Petham*, and in Times of a very ancient Inscription did own the Name and acknowledge the Signory of a Family called *Wallis*. *Richard de Wallis* held it in the twenty first of *Edward the first*, and as it appears by the Pleas of that year had a signal Contest with the Prior of *St. Gregories in Canterbury*, about his Right to the Presentation of that Church. After *Wallis* was worn out, it fell under the Signory of a Family called *Mefingham*, but it seems was not long resident in their Possession: for about the beginning of *Richard the second*, *Nicholas Mefingham* releases to *Thomas Chich* all his Interests and Right in *Tanington*, and other Lands situated in *Hackington* and other places, but here likewise was the Possession as brief and inconstant; for before the Expiration of the Reign of *Henry the fourth*, I find it by purchase from *Chich* and *Wallis*, settled in the Tenure of *Geo. Ballard*; and he died seised of it in the eighth year of *Henry the sixth*, and in this Family did continue until the reign of *Edward the sixth*, and then it was alienated by *Nicholas Ballard Esquire*, to Sir *James Hales of the Dungeon*; from whom the right by Successive Delegation is now transmitted to Sir *James Hales* the instant Lord of the Fee.

Terstan in the Hundred of *Twyford*, was involved in the Revenue of the Crown; until *Eleanor Q. of England* exchanged this and *West-Farleigh* with the Monks of *Christ-Church* for the eminent Port of *Sandwich*: which Exchange *Edward the first* (as appears by the Records of that Cathedral) by his Charter fully strengthened and confirmed. Yet though it was prop'd and supported by that Authority, yet it could not be so fastened and riveted into the Ecclesiastical Patrimony, but that, that Storm which arose in the reign of *Henry the eighth*, tore it away: and then that Prince in the thirty fifth year of his rule passed it away to Sir *John Baker*; from whom it is now devolved by successive right to his descendant Sir *John Baker of Sissinghurst Knight and Baronet*; and he hath lately passed it away to Mr. *Jasper Clayton of London*.

Barham Court in this Parish re-presents to our remembrance, that it was once the Mansion or ancient residence of the noble and illustrious Family of *Barham*: this Name was, in Times of a very reverend Inscription, written *Fitz-Urse*. *Randal Fitz-Urse* was one of those four who were concerned in the Assassination of that turbulent and ambitious prelate *Thomas Becket* Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*; who though peradventure for his violent invasion made upon the royal prerogative of his Sovereign *Henry the second*, might have deserved the Guerdon of an exemplary Death; yet the manner of taking him off cartied with it so deformed an Aspect in those times which were wholly consecrated and offered up to a superstitious Adoration of his memory, and contracted so black a Character on those who were interested in his extra-judicial ruine, that *Randal Fitz-Urse* fled into *Ireland*, and there altered his Name to *Mac-Mabon*, which in *Irish* imports as much as the Son of the Bear; upon his recess, *Robert de Barham* his Kinsman entred on his Estate here at *Terstan*, and from him did it descend by paternal Devolution to his great Grand-child *John de Berham*, who was by *Henry* prior of *Christ-Church* created publick Notary of the Diocess of *Canterbury* in the year 1309, an Office of as much Eminence as it was of Trust and Concernment, and which the abovesaid *Henry* received by Commission to invest any with, whom he should discover to be fortified with Abilities, proportionate to so illustrious an employment from *Bassianus de Alliate Count Palatine* of *Millaine*: and he again was empowered and commissioned to grant it to any whom he should judge meet to receive it, by Authority delegated and transmitted to him originally from the Emperour, and it is probable that it was the above mentioned *John de Berham* or his Son who paid an Auxiliarie supply for his Lands at *Terstan*, as appears by the Book of *Aid*, at the making the Black Prince Knight, in the twentieth year of *Edward the third*: and in that Roll kept in the Exchequer wherein there is mention of all those of this County who paid respective *Aid* in the fourth year of *Henry the fourth*, at the Marriage of *Blanch* that Monarch's Daughter; there is a Recital of *Nicholas Berham*, who contributed a supply for his Lands at *Terstan*, and from him by an un-interrupted Line of succession was the Title of this place conducted down to *Thomas Berham* Esquire, who determined in a Daughter and Heir called *Anne Berham*, who by her intermarriage with *Sir Oliver Boteler* descended from an ancient Family of that Name in the County of *Bedford* made this Seat which had been so many centuries of years in the Tenure of this Family, alter its Proprietary, and become the Patrimony of another Name; *Sir Oliver Boteler* had Issue *Sir William Boteler* Knight and Baronet, who fell a Sacrifice to the late King's Quarrel, whilst he vigorously asserted his Cause and Interest at *Cropley Bridge*; but left Issue the instant Proprietary *Sir Oliver Boteler* Baronet, whose Ancestors in *Bedfordshire* were descended from *Thomas Pincerna*, who flourished in the reign of King *John*, and did Seal with a Covered Cup, with this Inscription (as appears by the old Deeds of this Family) encircling the Seal, *Sigillum Thomæ Pincernæ* and it is possible was chief Butler to the abovesaid Prince; from which eminent Office of his, his Successors assumed the Surname of *Boteler*.

Tenham contributes and affords a Name to that Hundred where it is placed, but is of more Eminence and repute, since it was given to *Christ-Church* in *Canterbury*, at the Intreaty of *Athelard*, by *Cenulfe* K. of the Mercians by the Estimate of twelve Plough-Lands; for the like Proportion of Land in Ballance to the exchange in *Croges Emeline*, that is, the Isle of *Elmely* by *Crogedepe* that is the water which parts the Royaltie of *Swale* between *Tenham* and *Feverham*. And in the Patrimony of the Church did it lie wrapt up till the suppression of all Frieries, Abbies, and other Religious Convents by *Henry the eighth*: and then *Thomas Cranmer* finding that the spreading Demeasns of the Church, was in danger to be torn off by the tallons of Avarice and Rapine, he to mortifie the growing Appetite of Sacerilegious Cormorants, in the first of *December* and in the twenty ninth year of that Prince's Government, exchanged it with the Crown, and thenceforth it was accounted a Limb of the Royal Revenue until King *James* by grant invested *Sir John Roper* in it, and presently after created him Baron *Roper* of *Tenham*, (in Gratitude it seems for that Service he performed, in being the first who openly proclaimed him King in the County of *Kent*) and by successive Derivation from him does his great Grand-child *Christopher* now Lord *Roper* of *Tenham*,

not onely possess the Dignitie, but the Royallie of this Mannor likewise.

There is another Seat in this Parish, called *Frogenhall*, which in elder Times had the repute of a Mannor, though since by Disuse, that Character is almost shrunk away from it. That it was a Mansion of the *Frogenhals*, is most evident; for *Richard Frogenhall* was seised of it at his Death, which was in the thirty third year of *Edward* the third, and *Thomas Frogenhall* was his Son and Heir; who resigned up his Interest in it, with *Anne* his Daughter and Heir to *Thomas Quadring*; and not long after by the same Mutation, was the Interest of it by this man, with his Daughter and Heir *Joan Quadring*, given up to *Richard Dryland* Esquire, who likewise not many years after going out in a Daughter and Heir, called *Katharine*, she by being wedded to *Reginald Norton* Esquire, by that Conjugal Union, knit *Frogenhall* to the Interest of that Family, where after it had been some Ages fixt, it was by purchase brought to be the Inheritance of *Greene*, who (upon what Exigent or Occasion I know not) in the Conveyance is called *Greene*, alias *Norton*; but in this Name it made no permanent Residence; for even in our Memory, from *Greene* by Sale the Title and Right of it was translated into *Clerke*.

Tenham had the Grant of a Market procured to it on the Tuesday, and a Fair to continue yearly three dayes, at the Assumption of the Virgin *Mary*, by *Boniface* Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*, as appears, *Pat. 44. Henrici tertii Memb. 37.*

Tenterden, in the Hundred of *Tenterden*, had its denomination, as some vulgar Phantasies conjecture, from the tenderness of the Soile adjacent to it: but indeed it was in elder and more true Orthography, written *Theinwarden*, that is, the *Thans* or *Theins*, *Ward* or *Guard* in the Valley; for it was very probable it was subservient to that Signory or Dominion, which the Governour of *Andredswald* (so called by the *Saxons*: but *Anderida* by the *Romans*) did exercise, and pretend to, in this Track of the County. Now if you will question where this Castle of *Anderida* or *Andredswald* was placed; I answer, it was upon *Reding-hill*, not far removed from this place, a Fortref in those Times of eminent Value and Reputation, though since by the multiplied Onsets of Time upon it, it lies forgotten in its own neglected Ruines; yet though this be languished away both in Fame and Fabrick, *Tenterden* has sundry Seats in it, which may make it eminent enough. First, *Heronden* resigns it self up to an Inquisition, though now it be scattered into severall parcels, yet anciently it was collected, as into one Name, so into one possession likewise; and the ancient Ordinaries in the Heralds Office, do assign a Coat to this Name, something proportionate to it, that is, *an Heron rising upon its wing, and gaping for Breath*: but when Time began to invade this Family, and break it into parcels, one part of this Seat was sold to *Sir John Baker*, Predecessor to *Sir John Baker*, who is now the possessor of it: but the other parts of it stayd longer in this Name; for *Heronden* not long since sold some part of it to *Mr. John Austin* lately deceased, and the Remainder was passed by the same conveyance to *Mr. Short*.

Pislefen is the second which requires our Notice, it gave Seat to a Family so called, which remained in possession of it, till *Stephen Pislefen* died and left a Daughter and Heir, whose Name was *Julian*, who by marrying with *Edward Guldeford*, made this parcel of the Revenue of that Family, and here without any Interruption was the Inheritance planted, till *John Guldeford* Esquire transferred his Right by Sale, to *Sir John Baker*, one of the Privy Council to *Queen Mary*, whose Grand-child *Sir John Baker* Knight and Baronet, Father of *Sir John Baker* Baronet now of *Sissingherst* in *Cranbroke*, did some years since alienate the possession of it to *Mr. Jasper Clayton* of *London* Mercer.

Lights Notinden and *East-Asterinden*, are two other Mannors in *Tenterden*, which belonged partly to a Chantry, founded here by *John Light*, and partly to *Brooke* near *Wye*, and were, upon the suppression of the One, and Dissolution of the Priory of *Christ-church* to which *Brooke* related, granted by *Henry* the eighth, to *Sir John Baker* Attorney General to that Prince, *Edward* the sixth, and *Queen Mary*; and from him are they now devolved by paternal Right to *Sir John Baker* of *Sissingherst* Baronet.

There is a place in this Parish, called *Finchden*, which in our Grand-fathers Memory

mory, was purchased by Sir Edward Hales, Ancestor of the Family of Finch; from which Mr. Edward Finch, now of Tenterden, is originally descended, which in Times of an elder Character, gave Surname to a Family called *Finchden*: one of whom called *William de Finchden* was Lord Chief Justice of the Kings Bench, in the Time of Edward the third, and sometimes in the old Law-books, which have an Aspect on his reign, is written *Finchden*, and sometimes contractedly *Finch*; and it is probable the Name was originally *Finch*, only *Den* was added to it (which was customary and usual in elder Times) because this Family had their Dwelling in some Habitation, whose Situation was near some Valley.

Tenterden was governed by a Port-reve or Bayley, as the original Patent informs me, from the thirty sixth year of Henry the sixth, until the forty third year of Queen Elizabeth, and then it was by Patent from that Princess ordered to be governed by a Major and Jurates, and so it hath ever since continued.

I had almost forgot *Elarinden*, which is the last place of Note in *Tenterden*; and celebrates it self to be parcel of the Mannor of *Frid or Frith* in *Bathersden*, and was involved in that Revenue, which did confess the Signory of the Noble Family of *Mayney*, and was found to be in the possession of *John de Mayney*, at his Decease, which was in the fiftieth year of Edward the third, Rot. Esc. Num. 39. and lay couched in that Demeasne, which related to this Name, until the reign of Henry the sixth, and then it was passed away to *Darell*, and remained involved in the Patrimony of this Family, until the seventeenth year of Henry the eighth, and then it was alienated by *John Darell* Esquire, to Sir *John Hales*, one of the Barons of the Exchequer, and from him by a Devolution of successive Descent, is it now come down to Sir *Edward Hales* of *Tunstall* Baronet.

Tilmanston in the Hundred of *Eastrie*, has divers Seats within the Verge and Boundaries of it, not only of Reputation and Account, in Respect of their own Antiquity; but likewise in Relation to those Persons who were posselt of them. First, there is *North-court* and *Dane-court*, both were anciently under the Domination of one Person, and continue interwoven till, though they have borrowed these several Names in Respect of their opposite Situation. *John de Sandherst* made a Claim of Liberties in *North-court*, the sixth year of Edward the first, *Christian* his Daughter and Heir was married to *William Langley* of *Knowlton*, who in her Right posselt this Mannor, and by a new Inflection had the former Liberties exemplified, the thirty seventh year of Edward the third, Pat. 37. pars prima Memb. 21. and after that the possession of this place had by an even Line of Descent been drawn thorough this Family; it did at last by an Heir General devolve to *Peyton*, and by a Derivative Title from him; does Sir *Thomas Peyton* of *Knowlton* Baronet, hold the instant enjoyment of it. But *Dane-court* was passed away by *Langley* to *Fenell*, and from him by the like Transition, it came over to *Thomas Cox* Customer of *Sandwich*, and he by Sale invested the Interest of it in *Fogge*, Ancestor to my Noble Friend *Richard Fogge* Esquire, now Possessor of *Dane-court*, a Person to whom for that Intelligence he has contributed to me in Relation to the Noble Families of *Criell* and *Valoignes*, whose Heirs General matched with *Fogge*, and who formerly by those Alliances, annexed a vast Revenue in this County to this Name, I am signally obliged.

South-court in this Parish was in Times of eldest Inscription, as appears by a Survey of this Parish, taken in the eighteenth year of Edward the third, and which lies now in the Hands of Mr. *Anneslow Gardiner* of *Haling* in *Croydon*, Sir *John de Tittesden* but certainly the possession was not long resident here; for not long after, I find the Lord *Martin* of *Devon* to be Proprietary of it, from whom in the reign of Henry the sixth, the Right of it was by Sale conducted down to *John White*, after made Sir *John White*, a Merchant of the Staple at *Canterbury*, and when this Name deserted the possession of this place, the next who succeeded in the subsequent Series was *Cox*, from whom by purchase the Right came into *Fogge*, and from that Name, by the Fate of Sale, was it made the Inheritance of *Peyton*, from whom by Communicative Derivation and Descent, it is incorporated into the Demeasne of Sir *Thomas Peyton*.

Toniford in the Hundred of *West-gate*, did afford both Sear and Sirname to a Family, which came under that Appellation, and there is mention in the Book of *Aids* of *John Toniford*, who lived here about the beginning of *Edward* the third; but this Family was worn out, about the latter part of that Prince's Reign. And the next in Order, who was Lord of the Fee, was *Sir Thomas Fege*, who flourished here in the reign of *Edward* the third, and *Richard* the second, and after it had been for sundry Descents fix in this Name and Family, the Interest which they had here, was by purchase brought over to *claim Vane* for its Possessor, where likewise the Title was as unstable: for not many years are consumed, since it was alienated from their Revenue, and made by Sale the Demeasne of *Captain Collin. o. Sedingbourne*.

Tong in the Hundred of *Milton*, was anciently called *Thewng* and *Thawng*, which imports as much in *Saxon*, as *Thong* in *English*: for the common Opinion derived from a universal Tradition, and that asserted and justified by an uninterpreted Assent of elder Times, is, That *Vortiger* the British King, gave *Hengist* and *Horsa*, as a Symbol and Pledge of his Affection, so much Land to erect a Fortress on, as could be environed and circumscribed, by the Hide of a Beast cut into *Thongs*, which accordingly was performed, and the Castle thus established, in Memory of the original Donation, was in the *Saxon* Dialect styled *Thwange-stre* or *Thong-castle*: and this Story is made more probable and plausible, because *Matthew of Westminster* affirms that *Aurelius Ambrosius* by many provocations endeavoured to engage *Hengist*, and his *Saxons* to a Battle at *Tong* in *Kent*: and that there was a Castle here, the Fragments and Remains of some Fortifications near the Mill, do easily evince; though they lie now gasping in so deplorable a heap, that only the Rubbish of its Ruines are discernable; yet certainly in elder Times it was a Fortress of Importance; for the Moat of the Castle is yet so wide and deep, that it contributes Water enough to drive a Mill. But to proceed, After the Conquest, it constantly acknowledged the powerful and eminent Family of *Badelesmer*, and *Bartholomew* Lord *Badelesmer* obtained the Grant of a three Dayes Fair at *St. Giles*, to be observed at *Tong*, as appears, *Pat. 9. Edwardi secundi Num. 57.* But when he, by his Defection, in the sixteenth year of *Edward* the second, had forfeited this, and the residue of his Patrimony to the Crown, this by the indulgent favour of *Edward* the third, was in the second year of his reign, restored to his Son *Bartholomew* Lord *Badelesmer*, who died possessor of it, in the twelfth year of the abovesaid Prince, and left it to his Brother *Giles de Badelesmer*, who dying without Issue, it accrued upon the Division of the Estate, to be the Portion of *Edmund Mortimer* Earl of *March* and *Uffler*, who had married with *Elizabeth* Widow of *William Behun* Earl of *Northampton*, and Sister and Co-heir of the abovesaid *Giles*, and he in the fifth year of *Richard* the second, was found in her Right to have died possessor of it, as appears, *Rot. Esc. Num. 43.* and from him it descended to his Grand-child *Edmund* the last Earl of *March*, who being embarked in that War, which was commenced by *Henry* Lord *Percy*, Sirnamed the *Haispur* of the *North*, against *Henry* the fourth, made Shipwrack of his Estate here at *Tong*, and was seised on as an Escheat by the Crown, and lay involved in the Royal Revenue, until *Henry* the sixth, in the twenty seventh year of his reign, granted it to *Sir Thomas Browne* of *Lechworth-castle*, both Controller and Treasurer of his Household: but his Son *Sir George Browne*, in the eleventh year of *Edward* the fourth, surrendered it back to the Crown, for the Benefit and Use of *Cicely* Dutchess Dowager of *Yorke*, Mother of the abovesaid Prince: After whose Decease it reverts and flows back into its ancient Channel, and was esteemed a Limb of the Royal Patrimony, until the first year of King *Edward* the sixth, and then it was by that Prince granted to *Sir Ralph Vane*, as a Guerdon of that eminent and signal Service he performed in *Scotland*, when he was employed thither with *Sir Ralph Sadler*, by King *Henry* the eighth: and he not long after conveyed his Interest here to *Sir Rowland Clerke*, and from him in the fourth year of the abovesaid Prince, it passed away by Sale to *Salomon Wilkins*, in which Family it remained until the latter end of Queen *Elizabeth*, and then it was alienated to Mr. *William Pordage* of *Rodmerham*.

Rodmersham Ancellor to Mr. *Thomas Pordage*, who still is in possession of it.

Check-Court is a second place of Importance in *Tong*, it was anciently written *Checks Courts*, as indeed affording both Seat and Sirname to a Family, which in very old Deeds, and other Monuments, is frequently named *At Check*, and sometimes *de Checkell*; In the reign of *Edward the second*, I find *William de Ore* entituled to the possession, but held it not long: for in the ninth year of that Prince, I find the Signory invested in *Peyforer*, who died that year posselt of it, as appears, *Rex. Esc. Num. 43*. But before the latter end of *Richard the second*, this Family determined to *Julian Peyforer* a Sole Heir, who brought it along with her to her Husband *Thomas St. Leger* of *Ouringden* Esquire, who concluding in two Daughters and Co-heirs matched to *Erwin* and *Ancher*, his Estate came, in the tenth of *Henry the fourth*, to be shared by those two Families, who not long after passed away their right here and in *Elmsley* to *Cromer*, in which Family the Propriety remained until the Beginning of *King James*, and then it was sold by Sir *James Cromer* to *Allen*.

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Thronley in the Hundred of *Feverham*, was the capital Mansion of the *Gassons*; for *Hamon de Gasson*, had it in possession at his decease, which was in the twelfth year of *Edward the first*, and *Elizabeth Gasson* was found upon the Inquisition to be his Sole Heir, who married *William de Dene*, and so by this Alliance it came to own the possession of that Family: and this *William* had a Charter of Free-warren granted to his Lands here in the tenth year of *Edward the second*, and after him *Thomas de Dene* held it at his Death, which was in the twenty third year of *Edward the third*. And *William de Dene*, by right from him, posselt the Inheritance; whose Daughter and Co-heir, *Benedicta Dene*, being married to *John Shalving*, it went into the patrimony of that Family, which shortly after determined likewise in Daughters and Coheirs: one of which called *Joan*, was matched to *John Brampton* alias *Deiling*; of *Deiling* was it, and so it was made a Limb of his Demeasne: but here it stayed not long neither, for this Name quickly sunk into a Female Heir, known by the Name of *Benedicta Brampton*, alias *Deiling*, who was wedded to *Thomas At Town*, who had much Land about *Charing*: but *Thronley* being in his Wifes right, incorporated into his Revenue, he transplanted himself into this Parish, and here erected a Seat, which he adopted into his own Name, and called it *Town-place*: but suddenly after, he concluded in three Daughters and Coheirs; *Eleanor* married to *Richard Lewknor* of *Badlead* in *Challock*; *Benet* married to *William Watson* of *Addington*; and *Elizabeth* wedded to *Will. Sonds* of *Sonds-place* at *Darling* in *Surrey*, who divided *Town* Estate: and *Thronley*, with *Town-place* it self, upon the partition, fell to be the Lot or portion of *Richard Lewknor*, who sold them to *Edward Evering*, from whom by *Mary* his Daughter and Heir, married to *John Upton* of *Feverham*, *Town-place* went into the possession of that Name; and from *Upton*, by Sale, it was carried over to *Shilling*, where after some few years the Title had rested, it was by a Revolution of the same Nature and Semblance, transplanted into *Sonds*: from which purchase Sir *George Sonds* Knight of the *Bath*, now derives his Right and Inheritance, in the Mannor and Signory of *Town-place*.

Wilderton in *Thronley* was eminent formerly, for being marshalled under the Revenue of *Giles Lord Badesmer*, Father to *Bartholomeu Lord Badesmer*, who by his opposing of *Edward the second*, at *Leeds Castle*, forfeited this and his Life, together, to the offended Justice of that Prince: but when his Sons *Barth*, and *Giles* Lord *Badesmer* were by *Edward the third*, restored to their former Dignity, and likewise to a principal part of his Estate, this was folded up in that Restitution; for when these above-mentioned Brothers deceased without any lawfull Issue, their Sisters were found to be their Coheirs, and *Margery* one of them, being married to *William Lord Rosse*, brought this to a piece of his Revenue; from whom by Sale it went into the possession of *Lewknor* of *Badlead* in *Challock*. And when this Family was divested of it, the Inheritance was by purchase, settled in *Evering*, descended from the *Everings* of *Everings-court* in *Alkham* by *Dover*, where after it had some years found a continued Residence, the Name and Title dissolved together: for *Edward Evering*, left only *Mary Evering* his Sole Heir, who marching with *John Upton* Gentleman, that Alliance fixed *Wilderton* in the Possession of that Name: and part of

of this was in some years subsequent to this March, sold away to *Arnold Lerrey* of this Parish, but the Relidue is yet constant to the Interests of Mr. *Upton* of *Feverham*, a person in whom the Scholler and Gentleman, are so evenly mixt, as to a Composition of Perfection, that it is yet a Question, which of them is the most predominant.

There was a religious House in *Throuley*, which was a Cell to St. *Bertins* at St. *Omer* in *Flanders*: but when *Henry* the fifth, perceived the ill Consequences of having Fraternities, and other religious Cells and Convents in this Nation, which had in a manner their dependances upon other States, contrary peradventure in Interests and Affection to this; he suppressed this, and many other of the like Condition, and out of their Ruines and Revenue, he erected the magnificent Monastery at *Shene*, whose first Foundation entitles it self to his Piety and Munificence.

Thurnham in the Hundred of *Eyborne*, was the Patrimony of an ancient and Knightly Family of that Sirname, made more eminent by the production of Sir *Robert de Thurnham*, a person of considerable Account in the reign of *Richard* the first, which Prince he accompanied to the holy War, having before his designing himself to that Quarrel, disposed his Estate to pious Uses, whereof this at *Thurnham* was settled on the Colledge of *Lingfield* in *Surrey*, and having thus disrobed himself of his secular Inheritance, he with much Vigor and Alacrity assumed the Crusado or Vow to rescue the Sepulcher of our Saviour out of the possession of Infidels, which resolution he so nobly prosecuted, that he offered up his Life as an Oblation to the Justice of that cause which he had before so generously asserted; After his Decease this remained cloistered up in the patrimony of the Colledge of *Lingfield*, untill the general suppression, and then growing parcel of the royal Revenue, it lay there until King *Edward* the sixth granted it to Sir *Edward Wotton*, whose Ancestor Sir *Nicholas Wotton* was invested long before in some part of this Mannor, which did accrue to him in the reign of *Henry* the fourth, by *Joan* Sole Heir of *Robert Corbie*, and from this Sir *Edward* above mentioned, was it entirely transmitted to his great Grand-child *Thomas* Lord *Wotton*, who having settled it in Marriage on his eldest Daughter *Katherine Wotton* married to *Henry* Lord *Stanhop*, she by Sale hath lately given up her right to Mr. *Godden* of *London*.

Binbery is an eminent Mannor in this Parish, which, as high as the Testimony of any either publick or private Evidences can instruct me, did own the Signory of *Northwood*. *Roger de Northwood* held it at his Death, which was in the thirty fifth year of *Edward* the third; and so did his Successor *Roger Northwood* in the last year of *Henry* the fifth. But after this I do not find it long constant to the Interest of this Family; for about the beginning of *Henry* the sixth, I find by some ancient Court-rolls that it was passed away to *John Thwais*; and he in the eighth year of that Prince, conveyed his right in it to *William Gascoigne*, in which Family the Title continued until the beginning of *Edward* the fourth, and then it was transplanted by Sale into *Cut*, or *Cut*, and in this Name the Interest of this place was constantly lodged, until the beginning of King *James*, and then it was demised to Sir *Samuel Lennard* of *Westwickham*, whose Son Sir *Stephen Lennard* is at this instant by paternal Right invested in the possession of it.

There was a Dysastrous Accident happen'd here at *Binbery* and it was this, as the Tragedy is represented to us out of the old Evidences of the Lord *Wotton*. The Lady *Northwood* in the Time of *Edward* the third, standing on the precipice or hanger of a Hill to see a Fox digged out which had earthed himself there, the Foundation being loose and Sandy sunk under her, and the hanging Hill shot down so much earth upon her that she was stifled to Death with the unequal pressure, ere they could disengage her from that weight, which crushed her into this early Ruine.

Upon the Brow of the Hill not far removed from this place, are the Ruines of an ancient Fortress called *Godward Castle*, which Mr. *Darrell* in his Tract, *De Castellis Cantii* conjectures might borrow its Name from *Godardus* a *Saxon*, whereas it is more probable it did extract its etymology from the goodness and eminence of its situation, as those Intrenchments at *Stomring* derive their Denomination from their tenable force and fortitude: and certainly this is adequate to reason and its own elevated position

position it being so settled, that it did not only secure the way which led from the Roman Colony at Newington by Rainham, but it is possible was a speculatory station much in use amongst the Romans, to survey the Approaches of enemies, in the Valley below.

Aldington Septuans in *Thurnham*, was the Cradle of an ancient Family of that Surname. * *Robert de Septuans* is inserted in the Register of those noted *Kentish* perpenes Ed. Sons, who were engaged with *Richard* the first at the Siege of *Acon*. * *Rob. de Septuans* Dering his Son was embarked with *Henry* the third in his expedition against the *Welsh*, in the forty second year of his Reign. Sir *Rob. de Septuans* was his Son and Heir, who was honoured with that Dignity by *Edward* the first for his exemplary Service performed at the Siege of *Carlaruock* in the twenty eighth year of that Prince, and he was father to *Will. de Septuans* who was seized of it when he deceased, which was in the twenty fifth year of *Edw.* the third, but it seems it was not long permanent in the Tenure of this Name; for immediately after the *Gowers* had it, and *John Gower* when he died was in the enjoyment of it, which was in the forty third year of *Edward* the third; from whom not many years after, it was by purchase transported to *John Broockhill* Esquire, and with the Demeasn of this Family did the right of this place many years appear to be interwoven, till *Anne* Daughter and Heir of *Henry Broockhill*, married to Sir *John Taylor*, and then both the Name and Estate were swallowed up in this Family, where the possession for sundry Ages remained, till lately it was conveyed by Sale to *Freake* issued out from the *Freakes* of the County of *Dorset*, who by marrying the Daughter of Sir *Thomas Colepeper* of *Hollingbourne* has planted himself in this County.

* Ex Rot.
penes Ed.
Dering
Mil. & Ba-
ronettum
defunctum.

* See Rot.
Pipe de
Scutagio
Wallia.

There was a Castle anciently in *Thurnham*, which as *Darel* affirms in his *Tract de Castellis Cantii*, had both its Name and Foundation, from *Godardus a Saxon*, being called *Godard Castle*, which is so despicable an Heap, that not the least Crums or Fragments continue of the Ruines, which might signify to us the last symptom of its former strength and Grandeur.

Tunstall in the Hundred of *Milton*, did about the twenty ninth of *Henry* the third, confess it self to be under the Dominion of *Walter de Grey*, who was Lord Paramount of this place, but long did not remain invested in the Signory of it; for in the forty fourth year of *Henry* the third, I find *John de Burgh* descended from *Hubert de Burgh*, in the possession of it: and he that year by the favourable compliance of that Prince, obtained a Charter of Free-Warren to his Mannors of *Norton* and *Tunstall*; but before the latter end of *Edward* the first this Family had deserted the Inheritance of this place, and then the next which succeeded proprietarie of it was *Thomas de Brotherton* Earl of *Norfolk*, who ending in Daughters and Co-heirs, *Margaret* one of them (being first married to *John de Segrave*, and afterwards to *Walter de Mayney* descended from *Walter de Meduana* or *Mayney*, who held twenty Knights in this County, in the reign of *Henry* the third) brought this to be the Demeasn of her second Husband, *Walter de Mayney*, a person on whom the Beams of Majestie reflected with so vigorous impression, that he was summoned to sit in Parliament as Baron in the reign of *Edw.* the third; and in whom that Prince reposed so great a confidence, that as *Daniel* represents to us in his Chronicle, he and his Son *Edward* the Black Prince, fought under his Colours in a private Habit against *Monsieur de Charny* a Frenchman near *Calais* in *Picardy*, in the twenty third year of his reign, and deceased full of Fame and of Years in the forty sixth of that Prince: but determined in *Anne Mayney* his Sole Inheritrix, who by matching with *John Hastings* Earl of *Pembroke* linked this Mannor to his Inheritance; but he dying in the thirteenth year of *Richard* the second, *Reginald Grey*, and *Richard Talbot* were found to be his Heirs, and they bring a pleading, in the fifteenth year of the Prince abovesaid, against *John le Scrope*, who pretended some Title to his Estate: and having rescued it from collateral Claim about the beginning of *Henry* the fourth, conveyed it to Sir *Robert Knolles*, who in the seventh year of that Prince, passed it by Fine then levied to Sir *William Cromer* Lord Maior of *London*; his Son *William Cromer* Esquire, who was Sheriff of *Kent* in the twenty third year of *Henry* the sixth, and was afterwards in the twenty seventh year of that Prince barbarously assassinated by *Jack Cade*, whilst he endeavoured to impeach that Arch-Incendiarie

cendiarie in his March towards London. He married Elizabeth Daughter of *Jamies Fines Lord Say and Seal*, by whom he had Issue Sir *James Cromer* Father of Sir *Wm. Cromer*, who was Sheriff of *Kent* the nineteenth year of *Henry* the seventh, and the first year of *K. Henry* the eighth; and *George Cromer* who was Arch-Bishop of *Armagh* in *Ireland*. This Sir *William* had Issue *James Cromer* Esquire; from whom descended *Will. Cromer* Esq; his Son and Heir who was Sheriff of *Kent* the ninth and twenty seventh of *Q. Elizabeth*, and had Issue Sir *James Cromer* of *Tunstall* Knight, Sheriff of *Kent* in the second year of *K. James*; in whom the Male-line determined; so that *Francis* his Daughter by his first Wife married to Sir *Mathew Carew*, *Elizabeth* his Daughter by his second Wife wedded to Sir *John Steed* of *Steed-hill*, and *Christian* born likewise by that Venter, married to Sir *John Hales* eldest Son to Sir *Edward Hales* of *Wood-Church*, became his Co-heirs. Upon the partition of the Estate, *Tunstall* was shared by Sir *John Hales*; from whom it is now descended to his Son and Heir Sir *Edw. Hales* Baronet, who lately hath begun to erect, upon the ancient Foundation, a Frabrick of that stupendious Magnificence, that it at once obliges the eye to Admiration and Delight.

Upton is a place of Repute Seated in this Parish: but it is raised up to a higher estimate, since we find it was anciently parcel of the patrimony of *Shurland*; for *Robert de Shurland* had a concession by Charter of Free-Warren to sundry of his Lands in *Kent*; amongst which, there is a recital of *Upton*: afterwards in Times subsequent to this, by the Heir General of *Shurland* it was cast into the possession of *Cheyney*, and *Will. de Caseto* (for so this Name is rendred in Latine Records) or *William Cheyney* held it at his Death, which was in the eighth year of *Edward* the third; and after for many Descents it had layn included in the Interest and proprietie of *Cheyney*; it was by a Daughter and Heir put into the Demeasn of *Astley*; from whom again the like Flux of Circumstances bore away the Inheritance, and transferred it to *Hartskenden*, the instant Lord of *Upton*.

Gore-Court in this Parish in Times of elder Derivation was the Seat of a Family whose Sirname was *At-Gore*, and sometimes in ancient Court-rolls written *De la Gore*, called so from their Habitation, which was situated near some publick way; *Gore*, *Gato*, and *Gore*, importing no more in the *Saxon* Dialect then some common passage. But to proceed: *Henry At-Gore* held *Gore-Court* when he deceased, which was in the thirty first year of *Edward* the third, and for several Generations was the Inheritance knit to his Name till the common Fatalitie of Time, brought it to expire in *Alice Gore* the Heir General of this place, and of *John Gore* the last of the Male-line who enjoyed it; and she disposed of her Concernment in it to *Will. Greyden* in which Family after the possession had resided, it was alienated to *Wood*, descended from the *Woods* of *Muston* in *Hollingbourne*, in whom the right of *Gore-Court* continues still invested.

Tunbridge gives Name to that we stile the *Lowy* of *Tunbridge*, and is a small Territory within it self, called in old Latine Records *Districus Leue de Tunbridge*, and was formerly subservient to the Dominion of those noble Persons, who were Lords of the Fee. The first of which, was *Richard de Clare* Earl of *Brionie* in *Normandy*, to whom it was by *William Rufus* granted upon this emergent Occasion. This *Richard* was an earnest Abettor and supporter likewise of the Designs of this Prince, upon his Brothers Territories in *Normandy*, and so by consequence an active partizan of his, which made the Breast of *Robert Duke of Normandy* to boile with such Animosity and passion against Him, that the Flame of his Hatred kindled the Flame of a War which could not be extinguished; but by the Depredation of this Earl's Estate, and the utter subversion of his Castle of *Brionie*, which was left an Heap of Flame and Ruines, which caused *William Rufus* to relent his Calamitous Condition with so much Regret and Commiseration, that he granted him as much Land here at *Tunbridge*, as would spread into a League both in the Exrent and Longitude of it, and in the Breadth and Latitude of it likewise; and *Gemeticensis* reports that this *Richard* brought over the Rope with which he was to measure it, in the same Ship which transported him and his Retinue. From this *Richard* who founded the Castle, the right of *Tunbridge* was by Descent translated into his Son *Gilbert de Clare* the first Earl of *Hereford* and here did the Signory many years find a residence, till *Isabel* Sister and Coheir of *Gilbert de Clare* by matching with *Hugh Audley*, brought this to be the Inheritance of that

that illustrious Family, where it had not long remained, but *Margaret* Daughter and Heir of *Hugh Audley* by marryibg with *Ralph Stafford* made it a Branch of their patrimony : nor did it depart from this Family, till the Vanitie of *Edward Stafford* Duke of *Buckingham* embarked him in that Design, which the Malice of Cardinal *Wolsey* aggravated with those Circumstances of Hatred, by blowing of wild Conjectures into the Ears of *Henry* the eighth, who was naturally a jealous Prince, and emulous of any new blooming Glory, that he was stained with the black Tincture of Treason, which sunk him into an untimely Sepulcher, and his Estate by forfeiture into the possession of the Crown. *Edward* Duke of *Buckingham* being thus convicted, in the twelfth year of *Henry* the eighth, there was a great Controversie started forth, in the thirteenth year of that Prince's reign, as appears by our Law-books, in the Parliament then convened, whether, or not there were ground enough in the Crimes objected against him to establish an Attainder upon : and it was carried in the Affirmative that there was ; upon which this Castle, with all the Mannor of *Dachhurst*, alia: *Hilden-borough*, with all the appendant Services and Quit-rents united to them, did escheat to the Crown, and remained there, until Queen *Elizabeth* dislevered the Mannor of the Castle from her Interest, and made it by Grant the possession of her Kinsman *Henry* Lord *Hunsdon*, whose Son *George* Lord *Hunsdon*, about the beginning of King *James*, passed it with his Daughter and Heir to *Thomas* Lord *Berkley*, who conveyed it to Sir *John Kenedie* from whom, not long after, by the same Conveyance it fell under the divided Signory of *Ferrers*, *Gosson*, and *Johnson*, and they by a mutual Consent sold their Interest in it to Sir *Peter Vanlore*, by whose three Daughters and Co-heirs, married to Sir *Henry Zinzin*, Sir *Alexander Sterling*, and *Robert Croke* Esquire, it is now divided between those three Families. Although the Onsets of Time, and the Assaults of Enemies together, hath thrown the Beauty and Strength into such a rude Confusion, that it now lurks in its own Rubbish ; yet formerly it was eminent for being the Scene of much Feude and Contention, between the Kings of *England*, and the Barons then in Arms against them.

In the year 1088. *Odo* Bishop of *Baieux* and Earl of *Kent*, making a Defection from *William Rufus*, to those Barons who sought to support the Title of his eldest Brother *Robert*, placed one *Gilbert* in this Castle, for the Defence of it, which enforced that King to invest it with a Siege, and compelled the *Castellan* to a Surrender, and afterwards having taken *Odo* himself, imprisoned him in this Fortress, from whence he afterwards made a successful Escape.

In the year 1215. *Falcatus de Brent*, during the Military Contests King *John* had with his Nobility, by Force wrung this Castle from the Earl of *Gloucester*, and maintained it for some Time with signal Evidences of Magnanimity to the Kings Behoof and Use. *

In the year 1231. upon the Decease of *Gilbert*, the then Earl of *Gloucester*, seized the Wardship of his Heir, and entrusted the Custody of this Castle to *Hubert de Burgh* Earl of *Kent*. This occasioned an eager and imperious Contest between the King, and *Richard* Arch-bishop of *Canterbury* ; the Arch-bishop pretended, because the Castle held of his See, therefore he, *de Jure*, ought to have the Custody of the Heir in his Wardship. To which the King replied, that the whole Earldome held of him, and that he might commit the Custody of the Lands to whomsoever he pleased. This caused the Arch-bishop, boiling with much Heat and Passion, to Appeal for Redress to *Rome*, where he managed this Controversie with that vigorous dexterity, that the Pope issued out a solemn determination on his behalf : but his Decease in his Journey homewards, superseded the Execution of the Papal Sentence.

The above-mentioned King *Henry*, in the year 1259. granted Licence to *Richard de Clare* Earl of *Gloucester*, to wall and embattle his Town of *Tunbridge*, in these Words in that Charter, *Claudere Muro et Kernellare*, which latter Word being made Latine out of the French *Charneaux*, imports that indented Form of the Top of a Wall, which hath Vent and Crest, commonly called embattelling, very serviceable to the Defendants within, not only to annoy the Enemy, but likewise to shroud and secure himself from the Fury of any outward Assault.

This

This Mode of Fortification was in elder time with much Caution prohibited within this Nation, out of a Jealousie that it might foment any inward Sedition, and was therefore; amongst many other Articles, inquirable before the *Escheator de Domibus Kernetasis*. But the War breaking out not long after this, between the King and *Simon de Montfort*, to whose Interest the Earl of *Gloucester* was by a Solemn Combination closely united, the Grant of the above-mentioned King was made ineffectual, and not the least Symptoms of the intended Wall are at this instant visible.

In the year 1263. the War growing hot between *Henry* the third, and *Simon de Montfort*, the King sets down before *Tunbridge-castle*, and forces it to surrender to discretion; and therein found, amongst others, the Countess of *Gloucester*. From whence I collect, that in those Times it was esteemed, if not the only, yet at least a principal Mansion, of those great Lords of *Tunbridge*, the Earls of *Gloucester*.

In the first year of *Edward* the first, there was a Summons issued forth by *Hugh de Bigod* Earl of *Norfolk*, and Governour of the Hundred of *Hoo*, to injoyne *Richard de Clare* Earl of *Gloucester*, to appear before him to assail himself from such Accusations, as should be objected against him, which principally had an Aspect upon the War waged by him and *Simon Montfort* against *Henry* the third. To which he alleadged in his Defence, that he ought not to answer, but before the Kings Justices of *Eyre*; upon which a Commission was issued out, in the third year of *Edward* the first, to heare and decide the Controversie, and *Sir Stephen de Penchefer*, and *John de Rigate*, were the two Justices appointed by the King for the final determination of it: and they upon a serious winnowing of the whole Matter in Debate, did absolve the said *Richard* from the Crimes with which he had been unjustly bespattered; and the rather, because as to the principal part of them, they had been before entombed in the pacification of *Killingworth*, made in the fiftieth year of *Henry* the third.

After this, I cannot find by that ancient Manuscript, they stile the Chronicle of *Tunbridge*, that there was any signal Action commenced at this place, because the Castle with all its perquisites, not long after by the Heir of *Audley*, coming into the possession of *Stafford*, they planted themselves at *Stafford-castle*, their principal residence; and so this Fortreis being neglected and deserted, languished away insensibly into decay and ruine: only in the reign of *Edward* the first, I find that upon an Inquisition or Survey of the Priviledges of the Earls of *Gloucester*, as they were Lords of *Tunbridge*, it was concluded that the Arch-bishop of *Canterbury* had nothing to do within the *Lomy* or *League*: That the Earl had Return of Writs, Creation of certain Officers, an especial Sessions in *Eyre*; all which by Intermision are shrunk long since into disuse.

In the year 1264. to allay all emergent Controversie for the future; *Boniface* the Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*, and *Richard* Earl of *Glocester*, decreed that there should be a Perambulation made concerning their respective Bounds: and it was not long after likewise concluded between the parties abovesaid, that Earl *Richard* should hold his Mannor of *Tunbridge*, and other Lands of the Arch-bishop by the Service of four Knights Fees, and to be high Steward, and high Butler, which Office was likewise to be transmitted to his Successors, at the Feast of the Arch-bishops Inthronization, taking for their Service in the Stewardship, seven competent Robes of Scarlet, thirty Gallons of Wine, thirty pound of Wax for his Lights, Livery of Hay and Oats to feed fourscore Horse for two Nights, the Dishes and Salt which should stand before the Arch-bishop in that Feast; and at their departure, the Diet of three Dayes at the Sole Expence of the Arch-bishop, at four of their Mannors, in any of the four Quarters of *Kent*, wheresoever they pleased to fix *ad minnendum sanguinem*; so they repaired thither with fifty Horses only. To his Office of chief Butlership was allotted seven Robes like the former, twenty Gallons of Wine, fifty pound of Wax for furnishing out of Lights, Livery for sixty Horse for two Nights, the Cup wherewith the Arch-bishop should be served, all the empty Hogheads of Beer, and for six Tun of Wine, so many as should be drunk under the Bar also. The Articles of which Composition in Times subsequent to this Compact, were punctually performed between the Successors of either Party.

First, in the year 1295. between Gilbert Earl of Gloucester, and Robert Winchelsey; next, between the said Earl, and Arch-bishop Reynolds; then between Hugh Audley the Earl of Gloucester, and the Arch-bishop John Stratford; after that, between Hugh Stafford Earl of Stafford, to whom the Castle and Mannor of Tunbridge, did devolve in right of the Heir General of Audley, and Simon Sudbury; and lastly, between William Warham the Arch-bishop, and Edward Stafford the last Duke of Buckingham of that Name, in whose untimely Sepulcher these two great Offices found their final Enterrment, and he executed the Stewardship in his own person, and the Butlership by his deputed Delegate Sir Thomas Bourchier Knight.

The Priory of Tunbridge was founded by Richard de Clare, in the year of Grace 1191. and stored with Canons Regular, or Canons of St. Augustinus, and dedicated to St. Mary Magdalen, which upon the Petition of the Founder, was confirmed by Pope Celestin, in the same year it was erected.

In the year 1353. an unhappy Fire seized upon it, which almost reduced the whole Structure into Ashes: to ballance which Disaster, the Church of Leigh was appropriated to this Covent, that by this additional support, this Cloister thus defaced with Flame might again recover its former, not only Bulk, but Splendor likewise.

Somerhill is now an eminent Seat in this Parish, and was certainly in elder Times allotted, as a Mansion, or place of Residence by the Earls of Gloucester to those Gentlemen who were Bailiffs of their great Chase called South-Frisht, one of whom was Richard de Philpot of Philpots in Leigh, not far distant, who flourished here, in the reign of Henry the third, and is written in an old Deed, *Balivus Foresta de Tunbridge sub Ricardo Comite de Clare*. After him I find, one Nicholas Charles exercised this Office, and flourished in it, in the reign of Edward the second: and when he went out, divers of the Family of Colepeper and Vane, who were Lords of much Land here about Tunbridge, were successively invested in it, whose Names it would be too tedious and impertinent to enumerate. But to return: That this Seat was anciently destined and devoted to the Uses above recited, is very probable, because it is situated on the Verge and exterior Margent of the Forrest, and so by its commodious position, had a peculiar Aspect upon those Affairs, wherein this Chase and its Jurisdiction was concerned. In fine, after it had been subservient and ministerial for many hundred years to the successive Signory of the several Families of Clare, Audley, and Stafford, it was in the thirteenth year of Henry the eighth, by that infortunate person Edward Stafford Duke of Buckingham, who was crushed into an heap of Ruines, by those dark and black Engins, which Cardinal Wolsey, that subtle Artificer of Mischief, had raised upon him, was with much other Land forfeited to the Crown, and Queen Elizabeth about the middle of her reign, by Royal Concession made it the Demeasne of her faithful Servant Sir Francis Walsingham, principal Secretary of Estate, who dying without Issue male, left it to his Daughter and Heir Frances, who was first married to the Invaluable Sir Philip Sidney; secondly, to Robert Earl of Essex; and thirdly, to Richard Burgh Earl of Clanrickard, created Earl of St. Albans, August the twenty third, in the year 1628. to whose Son Olike Burgh, lately Earl of St. Albans and Clanrickard, she bequeathed this Mannor of Somerhill.

Hilden is another Mannor in Tunbridge, and was, as high as I can track any Record, the possession of the Noble Family of Vane, who are written in very old Deeds, *A Vane*, and was certainly their ancient Seat; before, by matching with the Heir of Stridolfe, they became possessors of Badfell. Henry A Vane makes his Will in the year 1456. He was the Son of John A Vane, who flourished at this place, in the reign of Edward the third: but his Predecessors enjoyed it, as appears by Original Evidences, many years before. From Henry Vane it came over to John A Vane, whose Son John Vane, in the tenth year of Henry the seventh, conveyed it by Sale to Dixon, descended originally from the Dixons of Scotland, Gentlemen of no despicable Account in that Nation, and in their possession hath it, ever since the first purchase, been constantly settled.

Dachurst, alias Hilden-borough, had the same Possessors still with Tunbridge, and being forfeited, in the thirteenth year of Henry the eighth, by Edw. Stafford Duke of

of *Buckingham*, its Demeasne was in the fourteenth year of that Prince, granted to *William Skeffington* Esquire; in whose Descendant the propriety is yet resident: but the Mannor it self reited in the Crown, until not many years since it was conveyed by the State to Colonel *Robert Gibbons* of *Hole* in *Rotunden*.

Bardens and *Hadloe* are two little Mannors in *Tunbridge*, both which had Owners of that Sirname. *John de Barden* held the first, as the Book of *Aide* informs us, and paid respective *Aide* for it, at making the Black Prince Knight, in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third: and the dateless Evidences relating to *Hadloe*, do assure us both of the Antiquity and Truth of the second. And in the Tenure of the first did *Bardens* remain, until the reign of *Henry* the fourth, and then changed its Owner, and came entirely to be possit by *Hadloe*, but remained not long in his Name; for *John Hadlow* dying without Issue, *Alice* his Sister married to *John Woodward*, became his Heir; and she in her Widowhood, about the latter end of *Henry* the sixth, passed away *Bardens* to *John Hopdey*, and he in the thirty eighth of *Henry* the sixth, alienated his Right to *William Hextall*: but *Hadloe* devolved to *John Woodward*, Son of *John Woodward* abovesaid, and he in the thirty seventh of *Henry* the sixth, demises all his Interests in *Hadloe* to *William* and *Henry Hextall*: and he the same year by Deed releases all his Right in *Hadloe* to *William*; which *William*, not many years after dying without Issue-male, *Margaret* his Sole Daughter and Heir, brought these two Mannors to be the Inheritance of her Husband *William Whetenhall* Esquire, whose Son *William Whetenhall* Esquire, about the middle of *Henry* the eighth, passed away *Bardens* to *Andrew Judde* Esquire (who erected the Alms-houses here at *Tunbridge*) and *Hadloe* to *William Waller* Esquire. *Judde* died without Issue-male, and left his Estate to *Alice* his Sole Heir, matched to *Thomas Smith* Esquire, vulgarly called *Customer Smith*, and he upon his Decease gave *Bardens* to his second Son Sir *Thomas Smith* of *London*, in whose Descendants the Title yet is resident: but *Hadloe* descended to *Richard Waller*, Son to *William* abovesaid, who about the forty second year of *Elizabeth*, alienated it to *George Stacy*, and he about the beginning of King *James*, demised it again to *Bing*, whose Successor Mr. *John Bing*, in our Remembrance passed it away to Mr. *David Polhill* Esquire, whose Grand-child Mr. *David Polhill*, upon the late Decease of that his Grand-father is now entituled to the possession of it.

Hollenden is the last place in *Tunbridge* to be taken notice of, which spreads its appendant Demeasne into the Parish of *Leigh*, and was in Ages of a very high Gradation, parcel of the Patrimony of the ancient Family of *Fremingham*: for in the fifty fifth year of *Henry* the third, I find that *Ralph de Fremingham* obtained a Charter of Free-warren to several of his Mannors in *Kent*, in the Register of which was *Hollenden*. In Times of a more modern Aspect, that is, about the reign of *Henry* the fourth, I find it by some old Court-rols to be the *Cheyneys*, and there are several parcels of Land that relate to this Mannor, which are adopted into their Name, and are called *Cheyneys* Fields; and in this Family did the Mannor continue, until the latter end of *Henry* the eighth, and then it was alienated to *Waller*, to whose Inheritance it continued united, until that Age which fell within the Circle of our Fathers Cognisance, and then it was passed away to *Crittenden*, which Family at this instant is entituled to the Signory of it. But part of the Demeasne which is spread into *Leigh*, was about the beginning of *Henry* the seventh, conveyed to *Stacy*, whose Successor almost in our Remembrance alienated it to *Turner*, and he not many years since demised it to *James Pelfet*.

Tuydley, anciently written *Twidley*, lies in the Hundreds of *Wachlingstone* and *Twyford*, and was not worth the Consideration, were it not for *Badfell*; where a Family who extracted their Sirname from hence, had long since their Habitation, from whom by a Daughter and Co-heir the Inheritance went into *Stridulph*, from whom the *Stridulphs* or *Stridolfes* of *Surtey* are originally branched out; a Noble Family certainly, and of eminent Genealogy, there being frequent mention in this Book, which they call the Survey of the *Lowey* of *Tunbridge*, taken in the fourteenth year of *Edward* the fourth, of this Name and Family: but when the successive mutation of Time had crumbled the Name of *Stridolfe* at this place into a Daughter and Heir, called *Agnes*, upon her elousals with *John Vane*, *Badfell* became incorporated

red into the Interest and Concernment of that Family, and by a Communicative Right issuing out from this Alliance, does *Milmay Fans* now Earl of *Westmerland* entitle himself to the instant propriety and possession of *Twydley* and *Badfell*.

Kippings *Crosse* in *Twydley* hath been (as appears by several old Dateless Evidences and other Monuments) for many hundred years the Sear and Inheritance of *Kippings*, who bore for their Coat Armour, as it appears exemplified and confirmed to *Robert Kipping* of *Brenchley* Gentleman the fifth of *September*, in the thirty seventh year of *Henry* the eighth, *Loringe Or and Azure upon a chief Gules A Lion passant Or langued and armed Azure*. But this Family after such a vast continuance here and at *Brenchley*, not many year since determined in two Daughters and Co-heirs: *Dorothy* the eldest was married to *Edward Darrell* Esquire, second Son to *Sir Robert Darrell* of *Calehill*, and *Mr. James Darrell* fourth Son of *Sir Robert* above mentioned, and now secondly to *Thomas Henshaw* of *Kensington* Esquire, descended from the ancient Family of *Henshaw* of *Henshaw* in *Cheshire*.

V. V. V. V.

Ulcomb in the Hundred of *Eythorne* was the patrimony of *St. Leger* (written in Latin Records de *Santo Leodegario*.) *Sir Robert de Sancto Leodegario* entred into *England* with *Will*, the Conquerour, and was of that high repute, that, according to the received Tradition of this Family, he with his Hand supported that Prince, when he first went out of his Ship to Land in *Sussex*; afterwards, when in the twentieth of that King's Government, there was an universal Survey taken of each Mans particular Demeain, thoroughout the Nation, who was of any Account or Eminence, which we call *Dooms-day Book*, there is a recital of the above mentioned *Robert de St. Leger* to have held Lands at *Ulcomb*, which the Evidences of this Family do inform us, were taken from a Pagan Dane whom he before had conquered, and who inhabited at this place. *Guy de St. Leger*, as *Mr. Fuller* discovers to us in his *Ecclesiastical History*, was appointed by *William* the Conquerour to be an Assistant Knight to *Adelme* one of the Monks of *Ely*. *Rafe de St. Leger* is registred in the Roll of those *Kentish* Gentlemen, who accompanied *Richard* the first to the Siege of *Acon*, and, as the Inscription on his Leaden Shroud in the Vault of this Church does signify, was engaged in the Holy Quarrel fifteen years. Another *Rafe St. Leger*, and *Hugh St. Leger* were *Recognitores magna Assise* in the second year of *K. John*. *Sir Rafe de St. Leger*, *Sir Jo. de St. Leger*, and *Sir Tho. St. Leger*, were with *Edw.* the first at the Siege of *Carlawerock* in the twenty eighth year of his Reign; and for their signal Achievements there received the Order of Knighthood. Indeed in times subsequent to this there was scarce almost any noble and generous undertaking, but the Annals of our *English History* represent a *St. Leger* concerned and interested in it. And for their Collateral Alliances by which they became knit in Consanguinitie to several illustrious Families, none in that particular have been more Successful then themselves: *Sir Thomas St. Leger* second Brother to *Sir Rafe St. Leger* married *Anne Dutchesse* of *Exeter*, Sister to King *Edward* the fourth, and so became twitted into the Family of that Prince, by a Nearness of Alliance, as he had before been taken into his Bosome by a union of Friendship, by whom he had only *Ann* his Daughter and Heir, who was wedded to *Sir George Manner*: *L. Rosse*; from whom the Earls of *Rutland* are in a direct Line branched out: *Sir James St. Leger* this mans Brother marched with *Anne* one of the Co-heirs of *Thomas Boteler* Earl of *Ormond*; from whom the *St. Leger*s of the County of *Devon* were extracted; out of which Stem was *Sir William St. Leger*, who was Lord President of *Munster* in *Ireland*, one thousand six hundred forty and two: *Sir Anthony St. Leger* Father of *Sir Warham*, was Lord Deputy of *Ireland*, which place he managed with much of Prudence and Magnanimity; his second Son *Sir Anthony St. Leger* Father to *Sir Anthony St. Leger* now of *Wierton House* in *Boughton Monchense*, died Master of the Rolls in *Ireland*; which Office he discharged with a great deal of Faith and no less integrity; Thus have I in

Landskip

Landskip pourtraied this noble Family, which in an undivided Chain of Descent was settled at *Ulcumb* from the Conquerour's Time even till of late, and then Sir *Anthony St. Leger* alienated his right in it, which was grown reverend by a prescription of so many Ages, to Serjeant Clerk of *Rocheſter*, Father to Mr. *Francis Clerk*, descended from *Henry Clerk*, who was second Brother to Sir *John Clerk*, who took the Duke of *Longuevil* prisoner at the Battle fought between Bomy and Spours.

The Church of *Ulcumb* belonged to *Chriſt-Church* in *Canterbury* and being Snatched away was restored by *K. Edmund* in the year 941. And about 430 years ſince was made a Collegiate Church by *Stephen Langton* Arch-Biſhop of *Canterbury*, and the Head thereof was called Arch-preſbyter.

Boycot is another Mannor in *Ulcumb*, which afforded both Seat and Sirname to a Family of that Denomination, as appears by ſeveral old Deeds, ſome of which are without Date, which remember *Stephen de Boycot*, *John de Boycot*, and *Alexander Boycot*, which laſt flouriſhed here in the Reign of *Edward* the third, and *Richard* the ſecond; and from him did it by paternal Delegation devolve to *John Boycot*; and he had Iſſue *John Boycot* and *Stephen Boycot*, one which ſold his Proportion which accrued to him by the cuſtome of Gavelkind to *Richard Hovenden*, and the other by the like alienation tranſmitted his Intereſt in it to *William Adam*, from whom it came over by Donation to *Thomas Glover*, as is ſpecified in the Deed of Sale, by which the above-mentioned perſon in the firſt year of *Henry* the ſeventh, alienates it to *Richard Hovenden*. After *Hovenden* was crumbled away, it came by purchaſe to be the poſſeſſion of Clerk of *Wood-Church*, the laſt of which Name which was entituled to the Inheritance was *Humphrey Clerk* Eſquire, who in the nineteenth of *Q. Elizabeth* alienated it to *Thomas Sands*, and he in the twentieth year of the aboveſaid Princeſs, conveyed it to the Lady *Elizabeth Berkley*, whoſe Grand-child Mr. *Berkley* Eſquire, is now proprietarie of it.

Kingsnoth is the laſt Mannor in *Ulcumb*: It was part of that Demeaſn which related to the Abby of *Feverſham*, and continued united to its patrimony, until the publick Diſſolution ſold it off, and then it became the Intereſt of the Crown, until *Henry* the eighth in the thirty ſecond of his reign granted it to Sir *Anthony St. Leger* Knight of the Garter, Lord Deputy of *Ireland*, and one of his Privy Council, whoſe Son Sir *Warham St. Leger* in the tenth year of *Q. Elizabeth* conveyed it to *William Iſley* Eſquire, who not long after paſſed it away to *Anthony Sampſon*, who in the twenty firſt year of *Q. Elizabeth* alienated it to *James Auſtin*; and he in the year 1599 ſold it to *Robert Cranmer*, who dying without Iſſue Male, *Anne* his Daughter and Heir brought it along with her to her Husband Sir *Arthur Harris* of *Crixey* in *Effex*, who upon his Deceafe gave it to his ſecond Son Mr. *John Harris* and his Son and Heir Mr. *Cranmer Harris* of *Lincolns Inne* enjoys the inſtant Inheritance of it.

Up-Church in the Hundred of *Milton*, was in elder Times in the Register of thoſe Lands, Mannors, and Hereditaments, which owned the dominion of the illuſtrious Family of *Leybourn*. *Rog. de Leybourn* in the fiftieth year of *H.* the third, had a Grant to hold his Lands at *Hartlip*, *Reinham*, and *Up-Church*, by the fourth part of a Knights Fee, and from him did the Clew of ſucceſſive Deſcent in a continued Track transport it to his Great Grand-child *Juliana de Leybourne* Widow of *John de Haſtings* (not Father of *Laurence de Haſtings* E. of *Pembroke*, as ſome have erroneouſly printed, but his Kinſman) and next of *William de Clinton* Earl of *Huntington*, whom ſhe ſurvived, and died poſſeſſt of this Mannor in the forty third year of *Edward* the third, and as the inquiſition after her Deceafe informs us, without any Iſſue or kindred who might ſuperſede the Intereſt of the Crown, by pretending a direct or Collateral Title to her Eſtate: ſo that King *Edward* the third by eſcheat became inveſted in this Mannor, as a Limb of the Eſtate thus acquired, who in the fiftieth year of his reign, ſetled it on the Abby of *S. Mary Grace on Tower-hill*, of his Foundation and Endowment; and having remained treaſured up in the Revenue of that Cloiſter, untill the general ſuppreſſion, it was then plucked off, and by King *Henry* the eighth granted in the thirty firſt of his Reign to *Thomas Green* Eſquire, whoſe Deſcendant in our Fathers memory paſſed away his Concernment in it to *Apſley*.

Ham,

Ham, Sharpensh. and West-court, are three little Mannors situated within the Circuit of this Parish, and were parcel of that Patrimony, which related to the Abby of *St. Augustin*: which upon the Dissolution of that Fraternity (the vast Demeasn which appertained to it, being more hainous in the Eyes of *Henry* the eighth, than those Crimes and Offences though peradventure of a Complexion dark enough, which were charged upon the Covent;) He, I mean the Prince abovesaid, ravished them away from the patrimony of the Church, to incorporate and interweave them with the Revenue of the Crown, where their Title and proprierie was not long lodged; for *K. Hen.* the eighth conveyed them by Grant to *Will. Hach*, descended from *Hach* of *Aller* in *Devon*, who not long after passed them away to *Tho. Green* Esq; written in his Deeds, *alia Norton*: where, after the possession of them, had some years continued the Interest of all these Mannors, was by the Mutation of Sale, transported into *Aldersey*, Ancestor to *Caprain Terry Aldersey* of *Swanton Court* in *Bredgar*, now Lord of the Fee and Signory of these above recited places.

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See more
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mily of
Malmains
in the Ca-
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Sheriffs.

W *Aldershare* in the Hundred of *Eastry*, was in elder Times the Seat of an eminent Family called *Malmains*. *John de Malmains* is recorded in an Ancient Roll of those Gentlemen which entre *England* with *William* the Conquerour, and engaged with him at the Battle of *Battle*. *John de Malmains*, as *Mr. Fuller* in his *Ecclesiastical History* does represent to us, was Standard Bearer to the *Norman* Footmen, and was joyned by *William* the Conquerour as an Assistant Knight to *Orbo* one of the Monks of *Ely*. *Henry Malmains* is registred in the Bed-roll of those *Kentish* Gentlemen who assisted *Richard* the first at the Siege of *Acen*. *John de Malmains* is registred in the Pipe rolls amongst those who were *Recognitores Magna Assise* in the reign of *K. John*, a place of that Latitude of Trust and Authority, that those who managed it were frequently selected out of the chiefest Knights and most eminent Gentlemen of the County. *Sir Nicholas de Malmains* was engaged with *Edward* the first at the Siege of *Carlaverock* in *Scotland* in the twenty eighth of his reign, and for his worthy undertaking there received the Dignity of Knighthood, and from him did *Waldershare* descend to *Nicholas de Malmains*, who died posselt of this and much other Land in the twenty third year of *Edward* the third; *Rot. Esc. Num.* 160. and from him descended *Henry Malmains* his Grand-child, who dying about the beginning of *Henry* the fourth without Issue Male. left his Estate here at *Waldershare* to *Agnes* his sole Daughter and Heir matched to *Thomas Goldwell* of *Great Chars*: yet had this *Henry* a Kinlman called *Thomas Malmains* Son of *John Malmains*, who had a considerable share of this Mannor of *Waldershare*, which by his Heir General devolved to *John Monins* Esquire, who about the beginning of *Henry* the sixth, purchased all that Demeasn and Interest which *Tho. Goldwell* was entituled to here; and so became sole Lord of *Waldershare*. This *John Monins* was descended from *John Monins*, who in the twentieth year of *Edw.* the third held Lands at *Swink-field*, as appears by the Book of *Aid*, by the Title of Esquire, and was allied to *William Monings* or *Monins*, (for in old Records they are written so promiscuously) who was several times Knight of the Shire for *Norfolk*, as appears by the Record in the *Tower*, whose Title is *De Expensi Militum* in the time of *Richard* the second; and *John Monins* this Mans Son was a person of so eminent Notice in this County, that he obtained an Indulgence under the Seal of *Sixtus* the fourth; bearing Date 1474; to carry along with him a Priest and a portable Altar for celebration of divine Offices in his necessary Journeyings; and *John Monins* this Mans Grand-child, and Son of *Robert*, compounds with *Tho. Hobbys* in the twentieth year of *Hen.* the seventh for ten Marks as part of his Fine to be excused from being made Knight of the Bath at the creation of *Henry* his Son Prince of Wales: *Edward Monins* Esq; was Justice of the Peace for *Kent* the latter part of the reign of *Henry* the eighth; and he was Ancestor to *Sir William Monins*, who was made Knight and Baronet the
twenty

twenty ninth day of June in the ninth year of K. James by the Name of Sir William Monynge, of Walderbare, and from him is not onely this Title, but likewise the signory of this Mannor now devolved by paternal right to his Son and Heir Edward Monynge Baroner.

Walmer is a Member of Sandwich, and so in 90 Hundred: It was one of those principal Seats which ownd the jurisdiction and signory of the noble and spreading Family of Crioll, written frequently likewise Keriell. The first, whom I find to be posselt of it, was Matilda de Criol Widow of Simon de Crioll, and she in right of Dower was in possession of it at her Death, which was in the fifty second of Henry the third, Rot. Esc. Num. 34. The next of this Name whom the Beams of publick Record represent to me to be possessor of it, was Nicholas de Crioll, who enjoyed it at his Death, which was in the thirty first of Edward the first, Rot. Esc. Num. 39. In Ages of a nearer Approach unto us, John de Crioll in the forty ninth year of Edward the third died seised of it, and so did William Keriell in the first year of Henry the fifth; Rot. Esc. Num. 21. and left it to his Son Sir John Crioll of Sarre in Thanet, (who, as an old Pedigree of this Family informs me) was in eminent Command under Henry the fifth in his successful Expedition into France, having the Conduct of several *Kentish* Squadrons at the Battle of Agincourt, and died laden more with Honour then with Years in the ninth year of Henry the sixth, and left Sir Thomas Crioll or Keriell, Knight of the Garter, Heir both of his Estate and Virtues: of whom because our Chronicles speak so much, I shall not be silent. He was Governor of Gournay in Normandy, in the ninth year of Henry the sixth under John Duke of Bedford the Regent; not farre from which Place, he defeated the Earl of Britaine and in that discomfiture slew six Hundred, and took two Hundred Prisoners. In the fourteenth year of Henry the sixth, the Duke of Burgundy infested Croy with a Siege, which being successfully raised by the Lord Talbot, Sir Thomas Keriell assaults his Rear with that Courage, that he forced that Duke to a Disorderly Retreat, leaving his Canon and Carriages behind him, as the Reward of his Valour and Fortune. In the twenty seventh year of Henry the sixth, he was sent over into France with fifteen hundred men as a fresh supply to buoy up the sinking Affairs of the English in that Nation, with which he recovered many pieces of strength; but overlaid with Multitude in an Encounter at Formigny by the Earl of Clermont and the Constable of France, after he had with unparallel'd Testimonies of personal Courage endeavour'd to preserve the Fortune of the Day, he received a Defeat; the Enemy buying his Victory at so dear a rate, that it almost undid the Purchaser. Lastly, his Fate cast him into that Civil Contest, which broke out between the two Houses of York and Lancaster, and being satisfied with the Justice of those principles upon which the first had engaged in Arms, became an eager Assertor of its Claim to the Biadem, and having embarked himself with Richard Earl of Warwick then the Atlas of that Faction, in defence of it, at the second Battle of St. Albans perished in the Ruines of that Field, and by an unstained though a Calamitous Fidelity, became the great Example of Loyalty to the House of York. And he dying without Issue-male, one of his Daughters and Co-heirs, by matching with John Fogge of Repton Esquire, brought this Mannor upon the partition of the Estate between Fogge and Bourchier, who wedded the other, to be annexed to the Demeasne of that Family, and upon his Decease it descended to his Son Thomas Fogge Serjeant Porter of Callis, who dying without Issue-male, Anne Fogge who was one of his two Daughters and Co-heirs, first *Agrem* a matching with William Scot, and afterwards to Henry Isham, brought this to be parcel Saxon held of the Inheritance of her second Husband; but his Son Edward Isham, about the latter end of Q. Elizabeth, concluding in Mary Isham his onely Inheritrix, she by espousing Sir George Perkins united it to his Patrimony. and he settled the Reverfion of it after his Wives decease upon Mary his Daughter married to Sir Richard Minsull of Cheshire, created Baron of Minsull 1642, (descended from that emi-day Book nent Souldier Michael de Minsul, who for his glorious service performed in the Quarrel of Richard the first at the Siege of Acon, had the assignment for ever of the Crescent and Star for the Coat-Armour of this Family.) And he and the Lady Mary the Con-Perkins concurring in a joynt Sale, passed it away in the second of King Charles to querour ut James Hugison of Lingsted, whose Son John Hugison Esquire, by descendant right is entituled to the Possession of it.

Walsham (in the Hundreds of *Bredge*, *Petham*, and *Stowling*) was anciently a Member of that Revenue; which acknowledged the Intereſs of the Knights Templers, as appears by a Survey taken of this Mannor, in the year of *Grace*, one thousand one hundred and eighty, and regiſtred in the Book ſtyled *de Terris Templariorum*, which is preſerved in the Remembrancers Office in the Exchequer: and in that Survey, there is mention made of *Ivo de Haut*, who held Lands at that Time of *Temple Walsham*, lying at *Petham* not far diſtant, which juſtifies the Antiquity of that Name in this Track. Upon the total ſuppreſſion and extinction of this Order here in *England*, on pretence of ſome prodigious Crimes ſtuck upon it (which whether they were imaginary or real, muſt be diſcuſſed in that Critical Day, when the ſecrets of all Hearts, and the Bottoms of all Secrets ſhall be opened;) this Mannor of *Walsham*, was in the ſeventeenth year of *Edward* the ſecond, by Grant inveſted in the Knights of *St. John* of *Jeruſalem*, commonly called the Knights *Hospitalers*, and here in this Order it reſted, until the reign of *Henry* the eighth: and then being diſſolved, by that impetuous Tempeſt, which like a *Hurricane*, fell upon this and all other Conventual Orders in this Nation, it was ſwallowed up in the Revenue of the Crown, and there lay couched, till the latter part of *Queen Elizabeth*; and then it was, in the forty ſecond year of her ſwaying the *Engliſh* Scepter, granted to *John Manwaring* Eſquire, from whom by *Hope Manwaring* his Daughter and Heir, the Intereſs went to *Humphrey Hamond*: upon whoſe Deceale, ſhe was re-married to Sir *Robert Stapilton*, a Perſon who hath erected his own everlaſting Tomb and Epiraph, in thoſe exquisite Tranſlations of his, of *Pliny's* Panegyrick to *Trajan*, *Juvenal's* Satyrs; and laſtly, *Sirada's* Hiſtory of the Wars, and other Tranſactions of the Low Countries, who by purchaſe from his Son in Law Mr. *Manwaring Hamond*, holds the inſtant Fee-fimple of it.

Eſmerfeld is another eminent Mannor in *Walsham*, and calls for ſome Reſpective Account; becauſe in Ages of a higher pedigree, it confeſſed it ſelf in the Revenue of the ſignal Family of *Crioll*; for *Bertram de Crioll*, poſſeſt it at his Death, which was in the twenty third year of *Edward* the firſt, and though he expired in a Daughter and Heir, yet it continued ſtill in the Tenure of a yonger Houſe, until *Bennet* Daughter and Co-heir of Sir *Thomas Crioll*, who was ſlain at the ſecond Battle of *St. Albans*, brought it to her Husband *John Fogge* Eſquire, whoſe Son *Thomas Fogge*, about the beginning of *Henry* the ſeventh, alienated his Right and Concernment in it to Sir *Thomas Kempe*, in which Family the Inheritance remained until the latter end of *Queen Elizabeth*, and then it was paſſed by Sir *Thomas Kempe* this mans Grandchild to *Roger Twiſden* Eſquire, whoſe Grandchild Sir *Roger Twiſden* Knight and Baronet, conveyed it to Sir *John Aſburnham*: to whoſe Widow the Lady *Aſburnham* it accrued upon his Deceale, as having been before by ſpeciall Compact made part of her Dower, ſo that ſhe at this inſtant, hath the Uſe of the emergent profits and income of it.

Whetacre is another ſmall Mannor, that lies within the Circle of this Pariſh, not worth the memorial, were it not for a Family which extracted its Surname from hence; for I find *Nigelus de Whetacre* mentioned in the Book of *Aide*, to have held Lands here, in the twentieth of *Edward* the third: In Times of a lower Date, that is, about the reign of *Henry* the ſixth, I find the Family of *Hels* or *Hils*, deſcended from the *Hels* of *Hels-court* in *Wodſon* to be planted in the poſſeſſion: and in this Name was the Intereſt of it conſtant, until the beginning of *Edward* the ſixth, and then it was alienated to *Prinde*, whoſe Succeſſor conveyed it to Alderman *Cockain* of *London*, from whom the ſame Stream of Viciffitude carried it into *Beacon*.

Watringbury in the Hundred of *Twiſford*, was, in Ages of a very high Gradation, the Patrimony of a Family which enjoyed that Surname, and held not only the Mannor of *Watringbury* it ſelf: but *Chart* and *Fowl*; which lie within the Precincts of this Pariſh likewise; and bore for their Coat-Armour *Argent ſix Lions Rampant Sables*: in aſſimilation, I believe, of the Lord *Leybourne* his Neighbour, who was a Perſon of a vaſt power, and no leſs Eſtate in this Track: but before the latter end of *Henry* the third, this Family was extinguiſhed and vaniſhed, and then the next Family which ſtept

hept into the possession of these places, upon the extinction of this, was the Noble Family of *Leibourne* of *Leibourne-castle*. *Thomas de Leibourne* held it at his Decease, which was in the first year of *Edward the second*, and transmitted them to his Successor *Roger de Leibourne*, who died seised of them, in the beginning of *Edward the third*, and left only one Daughter and Heir, called *Juliana Leibourne*, who in Relation to that vast proportion of Revenue which accrued to her upon his Decease, was stiled the *Infanta of Kent*, she was first married to *John de Hastings*; a Kinsman of *Lawrence de Hastings*; who was Earl of *Pembroke*, who dying without any Issue surviving by this Lady, upon his Decease she chose for her second Husband, *William de Clinton* Earl of *Huntington*; but by him likewise had no Issue as appears by the Inquisition taken after her Death, which was in forty third year of *Edward the third*, *Rot. Esc. Num. 57.* nor could there be any discovered, that by collateral Affinity to this Lady by her Fathers side could elude the Escheat, by pretending a Title to the Estate, so that it devolved to the Crown, as the Common Heir, *Jure patronatus*, as the Civillians call it, by Right of patronage and protection: and King *Edward the third*, in the fiftieth year of his reign, granted *Warringbury*, *Chart*, and *Fowles*, which were parcel of the above-mentioned Revenue of *Leibourne* to the Abby of *St. Mary Grace upon Tower-hill*: in whose Revenue they lay couched till the general suppression, in the twenty ninth of *Henry the eighth*, and then they were by that Prince, in the thirty sixth year of his reign, granted to *Giles Bridges*, and *Robert Harris*, who immediately after passed them away to *Sir Robert Southwell*, from whom by as quick a Transition they went away to *Sir Edward North*, and he alienated them to *Sir Martin Bowes*, from whom they passed away to *Sir John Baker*, who suddainly after develt himself of his Right to them, and sold them to *Nevill de la Hay*; where it is to be noted that these Revolutions of the Title fell out in less then thirty year. *Nevill de la Hay* had Issue *George de la Hay*, who about the latter end of Queen *Elizabeth*, passed away *Warringbury* to *Wilkinson*, and *Chart* and *Fowles* to *Roger Twisden* Esquire; *Wilkinson* in our Fathers Memory conveyed *Warringbury* by Sale to *Sir Tho. Stile* Knight and Baronet, Father to *Sir Tho. Stile* Baronet the instant proprietary of it. *Chart* and *Fowls*, descended to *Sir William Twisden* Knight and Baronet, Father to *Sir Roger Twisden*, now possessor of them both, to whose Papers I owe for the latter part of my Intelligence concerning the successive Possessors of these above recited Mannors.

I had almost forgot to inform the Reader, that in the fourth year of *Edward the second*, *Henry de Leibourne*, obtained a Charter of Free-warren to his Lands at *Warringbury*; amongst which, *Chart* in this Parish is particularly recited.

Westbery is another Mannor in this Parish, which had anciently proprietaries of that Sirname; the last of which Name was *John Westbery*, who deceased without Issue, and so transmitted his Right in it by Testament to *Agnes Ellis* his Neece, and she in the twenty third year of *Henry the sixth*, alienated her Interest in it to *Richard Fishbourne*, in whom it was not long resident; for he in the thirty third year of that Prince, conveyed it by Sale to *Sir Thomas Browne* of *Bechworth-castle* in *Surrey*, Controller of the House, and Privy Councillor to *Henry the sixth*; from whom by an even Stream of Descent the Title flowed down to his Successor *Sir Thomas Browne*, who in the twenty fifth year of Queen *Elizabeth*, passed it away to *Roger Twisden* Esquire, Grand-father to *Sir Roger Twisden* Knight and Baronet, in whom the present proprietie of this place is resident.

Canons is the last Mannor in this Parish. It is called so, because it anciently belonged to the Prior and Canons of *Leeds*; and, after it had for many Ages rested in the Demeasne of this Convent, it was by the Dissolution, in the reign of *Henry the eighth*, which like a general foundation broke in upon the Patrimony of the Church swept away: but was by Grant from that Prince suddainly after settled on the Dean and Chapter of *Exchequer*, and made a Branch of their Revenue.

Warringbury had the Grant of a weekly Market on the Tuesday, and a three dayes Fair at the Feast of *St. John Baptist*, both procured to it by *Hugh de Leibourne*, in the fourth year of *Edward the second*.

East-Well in the Hundred of *Wye*, was anciently the possession of a Family, which extracted its Sirname from hence, *Matilda de Eastwell* held it at her Decease, which was in the fifty second year of *Henry* the third, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 32. But soon after this, this Family was faded away at this place, and then it devolved to be a Limbe of that Revenue, which acknowledged the Jurisdiction and possession of *Bertram de Crioll*, and he held it, in the twenty third year of *Edward* the first: but his Son *John Crioll* dying without Issue, about the beginning of *Edward* the third, it came down to *Richard de Rokesley*, Seneschall and Governour of *Ponthieu* and *Monstreul*, as appears, *Pat. 1. Edwardi secundi*, in the reign of *Edward* the second, who had married *Joan* Sole Daughter, and now Heir of *Bertram de Crioll*: but the same Vicissitude, not long after carried it off from this Name; for he went out likewise in two Daughters and Co-heirs, one of whom called *Agnes*, by matching with *Thomas de Poynings* entombed the Name in his Family, and the Estate here at *East-well*, and else-where, in his Patrimony: but (as one ingeniously observes) the World it self, is but a great Ball cast down into the Aire to sport the Stars, and all the depopulations of Kingdomes, and ruine of Empires, is but their pastime; so I may likewise infer, that great Families, from their tumblings and rollings, are but the mockery and disports of Time, and so it appeared here; for *Richard* Lord *Poynings*, Successor to the abovesaid *Thomas*, died the eleventh year of *Richard* the second, and left his Estate here to his Sole Daughter and Heir, *Eleanor* married to *Henry Percy* Earl of *Northumberland*, in whose right he became Lord *Poynings*, and so *Eastwell* became linked to his Revenue, and dwelt in this Name, and supported the Signory of *Percy*, untill the Fate of Sale dislodged it; for in the twenty third year of *Henry* the eighth, *Henry* Earl of *Northumberland* passes it away to Sir *Thomas Cheyne*, *William Walsingham*, and *William Fitz-Williams*, and they not long after conveyed it to Sir *Christopher Hales*, Attorney General to *Henry* the eighth, and he died posselt of it, in the thirty third year of that Prince, and left it to his Son Sir *James Hales*, who not long after alienated it to Sir *Thomas Moile*, Chancellour of the Court of Augmentations, who erected almost all that stupendious Fabrick, which now so obliges the Eye to Admiration, and left it to Sir *Thomas Finch*, who had married *Katharine* his Daughter and Co-heir, a Gentleman who merited a calmer Fate, and a Nobler Tomb; for after many gallant Archievements performed at *Newhaven* in *France*, he suffered Shipwrack in his return to *England*, and left it to his Son Sir *Moile Finch*, who very much enlarged *Eastwell-court*, with both sumptuous elegant and convenient Additaments, and left it in Dower to his Widow *Elizabeth Finch*, Daughter and Heir of Sir *Thomas Heneage* first created Viscountess *Maidstone* by King *James*, and after Countess of *Winchelsey*, in the year 1638. by King *Charles*: from whom both the Honour, and *East-well* descended to her Son *Thomas* Earl *Winchelsey*, and from him to his Son, the Right Honorable *Heneage Finch* now Earl of *Winchelsey*, and Viscount *Maidston*.

Since I am so happily engaged to a Discourse of this eminent Family of *Finch*, I shall discover in *Landskip* the deep Antiquity of their first Extraction. They were originally descended from *Henry Fitz-Herbert*, Chamberlain to King *Henry* the first, who married the Daughter and Heir of Sir *Robert le Corbet*, and had Issue by her a Son named *Herbert*, and he was Father to *Herbert Fitz-Herbert*, who by his first Wife *Lucy* Daughter and Co-heir of *Milo* Earl of *Hereford*, and Lord High Constable of *England*, had Issue a Son named *Peter Fitz-Herbert*, from whom the *Herberts* Earls of *Pembroke* originally issued out, and by his second Wife *Matilda* (after his Decease, remarried to the Lord *Columbers*) he had Issue *Matthew Fitz-Herbert*, who was one of the *Magnates* or *Barons*, at the compiling of *Magna Charta*, and was one of the powerful Partisans of King *John*, at the making the accord between that Prince and his Barons, at *Running-Mead*, between *Windsor* and *Stanes*; his Son likewise called *Matthew Fitz-Herbert*, was the fourth Baron mentioned in the Roll of that Parliament, which was convened at *Tewkesbury*. The alteration of this Name into *Finch*, was about the tenth of *Edward* the first, at which Time *Herbert Fitz-Herbert* purchased the Mannor of *Finches* in *Lidde*, of which being entire Lord, as he was not of *Netherfeild*, he assumed his Sirname from that, as many other Families

milies fell in that Age, under the same Mutation, and borrowed Surnames from those places which were wholly under their possession and Signory. In the eighth year of *Edward* the second; there was a *Superfedeas* issued out, mentioning that *Herbert Fitz-Herbert*, called *Finch*, was a Ward, in the twenty eighth year of *Edward* the first, and so could not personally serve with the King in his Wars in Scotland; and therefore was released of his Escuage for all his Estate in *Kent* and *Suffex*, which together with some of the ancient Patrimony, and several Knights Fees at *Neithersfield* in *Suffex*, and elsewhere, are not yet departed from this Noble Family.

Westwell, in the Hundred of *Calcill*, was confirmed to the Monks of *Christ-church* in *Canterbury*, for a supply in their Diet, in the year 1241. But it seems they were questioned, *Quo Warranto* they posselt this Mannor, and after a Solemn Decision, *per patriam*, it is affirmed and attested in the Confirmation of the abovesaid Prince; that it was entailed upon them by his Predecessors, and continued afterwards unquestionably parcel of the Demeaine of the Cloister abovesaid, until it was resigned by the Monks of *Christ-church*, into the Hands of *Henry* the eighth, and so it rested in the Crown, until not many years since, it was granted to Sir *Niel. Tuston* of *Hothfield*. The Parsonage anciently belonged to the Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*, until *Thomas Arundell* the Arch-bishop gave it, in the year 1397. to the Monks of *Christ-church*, to counterpoise those vast expences which they were to be at in re-erecting the Nave or Body of the Cathedral, (called *Aulam Ecclesia* by *Eadmerus*) which *Simon de Sudbury* plucked down, and had intended that it should like a Phoenix, have rose more glorious out of its Ashes: but was intercepted in his Design by a suddain Death, being beheaded by *Wat Tyler*, and the confluence of his impious and barbarous Complices. This Church thus appropriated, was confirmed to the Monks abovesaid, in the year 1400. by King *Henry* the fourth, and upon the suppression was re-entailed upon the Dean and Chapter of *Christ-church* by *Henry* the eighth.

Ripley-court is a Seat of good Antiquity in this Parish, and more eminent, because it afforded a Sirname to Gentlemen of good Ranke in this Track, of which Number was *Richard de Ripley*, who died seised of this Mannor, in the thirtieth year of *Edward* the first, *Kor. Efe. Num. 91.* and in an old Deed is called *Miles Archiepiscopi*, that is, he held this Mannor of the Arch-bishop by Knights Service; but before the latter end of *Edward* the third, this Family was vanished, and then the *Brackbills* and *Idens* succeeded in the possession: the last of which was a Family of great Antiquity, and no lesse Revenue, about *Iden* in *Suffex*, and *Relvenden* in this County. For in the year 1280. as appears by a Fine levied that year, *John* the Son of *Thomas de Iden*, passes away Lands to *John de Moss*. And of this Family was *Alexander Iden* Esquire, Sheriff of *Kent*, in the thirty fourth year of *Henry* the sixth, who in the twenty eighth year of that Prince, slew *Jack Cade*, who had borrowed the disguised Person of *Mortimer*, excited thereunto, as was the Opinion of those Times, by the Suggestions of *Richard Duke of York*, to fathom the Peoples Affections to that man, in the strength of whose Title he intended in the future to claim the *English* Diadem. But the Attempts of *Cade* being disappointed by the formerly insatuated, but now disenchanting Multitude's deserting of him, who began to risent his Fraud and Imposture upon their total Dissipation, shrowded himself in some of those Grounds which belonged to *Ripley-court*, and lay not far distant from *Hothfield*, and were then in the Tenure of *William Iden* Justice of the Peace, and Father of the abovesaid *Alexander*: where being discovered, he was by that Worthy Person, offered up a Sacrifice to the Justice of *Henry* the sixth. But I have digressed, I now return: After this Seat had for so many Descents been the Residence of this Family, and the Cradle and Seminary of many Worthy Persons, who had been subservient and ministerial to the Honour and Interests of this County, by their Magnanimity and Prudence; it went away from *Iden* by Sale to *Darrell*, and *George Darrell*, in the last year of *Edward* the sixth, conveyed it to *Baker*, Ancestor to Mr. *Baker* of *Windsor*, now proprietary of it.

Diggs-court is another eminent Seat in this Parish, which was the Mansion of the Noble Family of *Diggs* or *Digge*, who promiscuously writ themselves in elder Times sometimes of *Barbam*, and sometimes of *Westwell*, as appears by many of their an-

cient Evidences and other Muniments yet extant. In the reign of *Edward the third*, there was one *Adomarus de Digge*, who frequently writ himself of *Westwell*: but whether it were he that was the Judge, or not, I cannot positively aver. In fine, after this place had for many Ages acknowledged the Signory of this Family, it came down to *John Digge*, in whom the Male-line ended: to that his Female Heir being wedded to *Henry Aucher*, annexed it to the Revenue of that Family, and from him hath the Title by a Thread of many years, been guided down to Mr. *Aucher*.

Dean-court may be registered likewise in the Catalogue of the principal Mannors of this Parish. It was in Times of elder prescription the Inheritance of *Huffie*, who likewise was entituled to the possession of *Dean-court* in *Wingham*, now the Mansion of the *Oxenden*; by purchase from this Family. *Henry Huffie*, a man of great power, as appears by that large Estate he was Lord of, both at *Wingham*, *Lenham*, *Boughton*, *Malherbe*, and elsewhere, died posselt of this Mannor, in the eighteenth year of *Edward the third*, *Rot. Esc. Numb. 36.* and from him did it to an even and an undivided Current glide along in this Name, until the latter end of King *Henry the eighth*, and then it was passed away by Sale to *Milan*, in which Family the propriety of this place is now resident.

Nash-court is the next place in *Westwell*, that calls for our Survey; in old Deeds I find a Family that sometimes writ *At Ash*, and sometimes *Nash*, into which the former Name resolved, who were possessors of it: In Times of a lower Step, that is, in the thirty second year of *Edward the third*, as appears by the close Roll of that year, *Rot. Esc. Numb. 94.* *Alanna de Hanekin* held it: but before the latter end of *Richard the second*, this Family had quitted the possession by Sale to *Brockhull* of *Calehill*; and was not long after, that is, about the twelfth year of *Henry the fourth*, by *Henry Brockhull*, conveyed to *John Darell* Esquire, Sheriff of *Kent*, in the eleventh year of *Henry the fourth*, and Brother of *Sir William Darell*, under-Treasurer of *England*; and in this Name it was permanent, until the last year of *Edward the sixth*, and then it went away by Sale to *Sharpe* of *Nin-house* in great *Charr*, and hath been now for five Decents resident in that Family.

Beaumiston, vulgarly called *Beaumstoke*, is partly situate in *Westwell*, and partly spread into *Eastwell*: but the greatest part of the Demeasne is circumscribed within the Bounds of this Parish. And in the twentieth year of *Edward the third*, as appears by the Book of *Aidry* was held by *Thomas at More*; at making the Black Prince Knight. But before the fourth year of *Henry the fourth*, this Family was extinguished; for at the Marriage of *Blanch* that Prince's Daughter, as appears by the Roll of *Blanch* Lands kept in the Exchequer, *John Amias* was posselt of it, and paid respective *Aide* for it, as having purchased it of *At-More*: and in this Name did it reside, until the reign of *Henry the seventh*, and then it was conveyed by Sale to *John Moile* Esquire, Father to *Sir Thomas Moile*, who left this, with much other Land to *Katharine* his Daughter and Co-heir married to *Sir Thomas Finch*, in Right of which Alliance, it is now devolved to be the Inheritance of his great Grand-child *Henrye Finch* the infant Birl of *Winthelsey*.

Perrycombe lies likewise within the Limits of *Westwell*, and is registered in the Catalogue of those Lands that *William de Aldon* died posselt of, in the thirty fifth year of *Edward the third*; and continued chained to the Inheritance of this Family, until about the twenty seventh of *Henry the sixth*, it was passed away with much other Land to Cardinal *Kemp*, who settled it in the twenty eighth year of that Prince, on his newly created Colledge of *Wye*, and rested there until the twenty ninth year of *Henry the eighth*, and then it was resigned into the Hands of that Prince, and he in the thirty eighth year of his reign, granted it to *Thomas Cusarden* or *Carden* Esquire, and he not long after conveyed it by Sale to *Sir John Baker* of *Sissingherst*, whose Successor *Sir John Baker* Baronet, hath this present year 1637. alienated it to *Nathaniel Powell* of *Emberst* in *Suffex* Esquire.

Wodison or *Wolton*, is the last place of any Note in *Westwell*: It was originally parcel of the Inheritance of a Family called *Wolton* or *Wodison*. *Jos de Wodison* held it in the year 1236. and left it to his Son *John de Wolton*, who had Issue *Richard de Wodison* or *Wolton*, a man of principal Note, in the twentieth year of *Edward the third*, who held both this Mannor, and *Wodison* by *Berkham*, which he held of the Arch-

Bishop

Bishop of *Canterbury* by Knights Service at making the Black Prince Knight. And in this Man's Successors did the Propriety constantly reside until the latter end of *Henry* the sixth; and then some part of it was conveyed to *John Hampton*, and he about the beginning of *Edward* the fourth passed it away to *Richard Rasel*, who died posselt of it, as appears by his Will in the twentieth of that Prince; but there was some part remained unsold, until *William Wilton* dying 1540, ordered it by his Deed to be passed away to Feoffees in Trust to discharge Debts, which accordingly was performed and the Remainder conveyed to *Rasel*, in the Descendants of which Name and Family the entire propriety is at this instant remaining.

Wereborne in the Hundreds of *Ham* and *Blackbourne*, was partly under the Jurisdiction of the Church, and partly under the Signory of temporal and Lay Proprietaries: that Moirte of it which was of secular Interest, belonged to a Family called *Bedford*. *Rich. de Bedford* obtained a Grant of a Market to it weekly on the *Tuesday*, and a Fair of three days continuance at the Feast of *St. Matthew*, as appears *Carr. 52. Henrici tertii Memb. 12*, which was renned and confirmed to the abovesaid Person in the eighth year of *Edward* the first; and he in the seventeenth year of that Prince died posselt of it, as is manifest, *Rot. Efc. Num. 20*. But after him it was of no long date in the Tenure of this Family; for in the reign of *Edward* the second, I find it in the possession of *Hugh de VVindlefore* or *VVindfor*; but was not long chained to their Patrimony either; for about the beginning of *Edward* the third, it was alienated to *Morant* of *Morants Court*, but about the beginning of *Richard* the second, *Sir Thomas Morant* (Son of *VVilliam Morant* Sheriff of *Kent* the twelfth and thirteenth year of *Edward* the third, to whom that Prince issued out a Mandate, that but one Bell should be rang in any Steeple towards the Sea-Coast in *Kent*) determined in a Female Heir, who was matched to *James Peckham* of *Taldham* Sheriff of *Kent* the third and twelfth of *Richard* the second, and was as the private evidences of this Family inform me, originally descended from *Hugh de Peckham*, who was Constable of the Castle of *Rocheſter* under *K. John* in the first year of his reign; and he in her right became entituled to that Interest *Morant* had in this place: and in this Family it remained until those Times which approached near the Confines of our Grand-fathers remembrance, and then it was passed away to *Ellis*; from whence in Opposition to the other Moirte which was of spiritual Concernment it was called *Wereborne Ellis*, and from this Family not many years since it was carried off by Sale to *Tuſton*, in right of which purchase the right honourable *John* Earl of *Thanet* is now invested in the possession of it.

The other Moirte which belonged to the Church, was given in the year of *Grace* 1010, by *Elphegus* Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury* to the Monks of *Christ-Church*, and was for the provision of their Garments. And if you will discover how this was rated in the twentieth year of *VVilliam* the Conquerour, the Record of *Dooms-day Book* will discover: In *Limmarled*, says the Note, & in *Hundred de Hamme habent Monachi Sancta Trinitatis de vestitu eorum 1. Manerium de VVerthorne 1. Sulling, & est appretiatum LXs*. This Mannor being by the Monks and Prior of the Convent aforesaid surrendered into the Hands of *Henry* the eighth in the twenty ninth year of his reign, it lay couched in the Demeasn of the Crown, until the seventh year of *K. James*, and then it was by Grant passed away to *Tho. Pager*, and *Thomas Twisden* who in opposition to the other Moirte which was of temporal Interests, called this, *Wereborn Twisden*: and they not long after passed it away to *Sir Thomas Tuſton*, Grand-father to the right honourable *John* Earl of *Thanet* the instant Posseltor of it.

Tuſton in *VVerthorne* was a Mannor which anciently belonged to the Priory of *Horton* near *Hieb*; but upon the suppression all its Demeasn being annexed to the Crown, this was lodged there until the beginning of *K. James*, and then it was by that Prince conveyed by Grant to *Sir VVilliam Sidley* of the Frierie in *Atresford*, Grand-father to *Sir Charles Sidley* Baronet the present Lord of the Fee.

Capell in this Parish gave Seat and Surname to a Family so-called, whose Demeasn lay spread into *Isle-Church*, *Linton*, *Boxley*, *Husmonden*. *Capell* by *Breckley*, *Capell* in the Isle of *Shepey* and this Parish. *John de Capell* flourished here in the reign of *Henry* the third, who was (as appears by the *Leiger Book* of *Boxley*) an eminent Benefactor to that

that Covent; and from him descended Sir *William de Capell*; an eminent Knight of this County, in the reign of *Edward* the third and *Richard* the second, who left it to his Son *Richard de Capell*: and he dying without Issue, in the fifteenth year of *Richard* the second, Sir *John Orlanston* in right of his Wife, who was his Sitter and Co-heir entred upon his Inheritance at this place, and left it to his Son *Richard Orlanston* Esq; who deceased without Issue in the seventh year of *Henry* the fifth: and so upon the Division of the Estate, *William Scot* who had espoused *Joan* one of the Sisters and Co-heirs, was planted in the Inheritance of this place; and from whom it is now devolved to be the possession of *Edward Scot* of *Scots-Hall* Esquire.

Ham is another eminent Mannor in this Parish which gives Name to the whole Hundred, and was, as high as the Ray of any Intelligence will guide us to discover, folded up in the paternal Demeasne of the ancient Family of *Orlanston*. *William de Orlanston* obtained a Charter of Free-Warren to his Lands at *Orlanston*, *Vereborne*, and other places, in the fifty first of *Henry* the third, and being fenced in with this Immunity, it came along by the Steps of Several Descents to *Richard Orlanston* Son of Sir *John Orlanston*, who dying without Issue in the seventh year of *Henry* the fifth, as is manifest, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 16. *Joan* one of his two Sisters matched to *William Scot* of *Scots-Hall*; and *Margaret* the second, wedded to *William Parker* of *Parkers* in this Parish, became his two Co-heirs: and upon breaking the Estate by mutual Division into parcels, this in the second year of *Henry* the sixth was annexed to the Patrimony of *Scot*, and from him did the Thread of successive Descent transmit to Mr. *Edward Scot* of *Scots-Hall* Esquire, who still by paternal right enjoys the Inheritance of it.

Parkers is another Mannor which next summons our remembrance, which afforded a Sirname, as it gave an Habitation to a Family so styled. *Edward Parker* held Lands in *Wereborne*, *Westerham*, and other places at his Decease, which was in the ninth year of *Edward* the second, as appears, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 114. and in this Name was the Title and Inheritance constant until the reign of *Henry* the eighth, and then I find by several Court-rolls one *John Engbham* to be fixed by purchase in the possession: and in this Family did it remain uninterrupted until the beginning of *K. James*, and then it was by Sale conveyed to *Taylor*, who not long after demised it to *Collins*; from whom not long since it came by purchase to *Squire*, and he not many years since passed it away to Dr. *Kingsley* Arch-Deacon of *Canterbury*, in whose Descendants the Proprietie of it, is still resident.

Hampton Cyclescombe is the last place considerable in *Wereborne*; which gave Name originally to a Family which here had their Habitation, and likewise were possessors of much Land at *Westwell*, and other places; and having lived here many Descents, the possession of this place at last devolved to *John Hampton*, who about the latter end of *Edward* the fourth passed it away to *John May* of *Bibbrook*: whose successor *John May* concluding about the latter end in a Daughter and Heir called *Alice* matched to *John Edolph* it came to be the Inheritance of that Family; but did not long confine the Signory of it; for this *John Edolph* deceased without Issue-male, and left it to his sole Daughter *Elizabeth* matched to *William Wilcock*, who expiring likewise in two Female Heirs, *Martha* matched to *Edward Ratcliff* Doctor of Physick, and Physician to *Q. Elizabeth*, and *K. James*; and the second matched to *William Andrews*, they divided this Mannor as parcel of his Inheritance, *William Andrews* in the twenty ninth year of *Q. Elizabeth*, demised his proportion to *Rowland Bridges* and *Robert Philipson*. And *Edward Ratcliff* alienated that part of it which accrued to him in the forty third year of *Q. Elizabeth* to *Edward Rol* and *Andrew Morsh*.

Westerham gives Name to the whole Hundred wherein it is placed, and was in elder Times the patrimony of a Family called *Camville*, which was of some eminence in this Track. *William de Camville*, and *G. de Camville* entred England with *William* the Conquerour. *Thomas de Camville* was one of the *Recognitores magne Assise* in the seventh year of *K. John*: and *Geffrey de Camville* was with *Edward* the first at the Siege of *Carlaverock* in *Scotland*; in the twenty eighth year of his reign, and there received the Order of Knighthood, and here this Family concluded: for afterwards I find this Mannor in the Hands of the Abbot of *Westminster*, who obtained a Market weekly to be held at this place on the *Munday* and a Fair yearly upon the *Vigil*, the day

day, and day after the Nativity of our Lady, as appears, *Pat. 25. Edwardi tertii Num. 32.* And here it remained with their revenue, untill the Suppression of that Cloister in the reign of *Henry* the eighth; and then being rent away by that Tempest, it was in the thirty second year of that Prince, granted to *Sir John Gresham*, which Concession was again confirmed to the Lady *Beatrix Gresham*, Widow of *Sir Thomas Gresham* his Son by *Queen Elizabeth*, from whom it is now devolved to *Marmaduke Gresham Esq.* the Heir apparent of the Family.

Broxham is a place of eminent Account in this Parish. *John de Insula* or *Isley*, was Lord of this Mannor, and obtained a Charter of Free-warren here, in the eleventh year of *Edward* the second. After the *Isleys* were gon out, the *Ashways* successively step into the possession. *Stephen de Ashway* obtained a Licence to inclose a Park here in the forty first year of *Edward* the third, the Characters and Reliques of which are not so generally demolished and disparked by Time, but that they are still obvious to a Curious eye: yet this Priviledge could not fix it long in this Family; for about the latter end of *Richard* the second, I find it by Sale cast into the possession of *Edward* Lord *Clinton*, who held it at his Decease, which was in the first year of *Henry* the fourth, *Rot. Esc. Num. 16.* But here likewise the Title was as volatile and transitory; for about the Beginning of *Henry* the sixth, *John* Lord *Clinton* passed it away to *Thomas Squeries*, who was Lord of *Squeries-court* in this Parish, and was descended from *John de Squerie*: whom I find by some old Evidences to have lived at *Westerham*, in the Reign of *Henry* the third, and it is possible, either erected or very much augmented the Seat called *Squeries-court*. The Arms viz. a Squirrel browsing on a Hasell-nut, are depicted in very ancient coloured Glasse in *Westerham-church*: but this *Thomas* above-mentioned, dying in the seventeenth year of *Henry* the sixth, without Issue-male, *Margaret* his eldest Daughter matched to *Sir William Cromer*, and *Dorothy* his youngest, wedded to *Richard Mervin* of *Fontels* in *Wiltshire*, became his two Coheirs: and upon the division of the estate, *Squeries-court* and *Broxham* were annexed to the patrimony of *Cromer*, in which Family they made their aboad untill the reign of *Henry* the eighth; and then *William Cromer* Esquire, having by some Delinquencie forfeited them to the Crown, that Prince granted them to *Thomas Carden* or *Carden* Esquire; from which Family about the middle of *Queen Elizabeth's* reign, they went off by Sale to *Beresford*, who almost in our memory sold *Squeries-court* to *Sir George Stroud*, and he some few years since, alienated it to *Thomas Lambert* Esquire, who hath lately demised it to Mr. *Leech*: but *Broxham* was conveyed to Mr. *Tho. Petley* of *Uilston*, whose Grandchild Mr. *Petley* is the Heir apparent of it.

Well-street and *Gaysam* in this Parish, did anciently confels the two Families of *Atwell* and *Shelley* for its proprietaries. *William Atwell* held *Wellstreet*, as appears by an ancient Court-roll, in the thirty fifth of *Edward* the third, and *Thomas Shelley* in the forty sixth year of the same Monarch, settles *Gaysam* by Testament on *Thomas* his Son and Heir, who in the eighth year of *Richard* the second, conveys it to his Son *Thomas Shelley*, whose Descendant about the latter end of *Henry* the sixth, demised it to *John Potter*; and his Successor about the Beginning of *Henry* the fourth, purchased *Well-street* of the Heirs of *Cothull*, and is in the List of five of this Family who lye buried in *Westerham-church*, and this Branch of the Name here, was descended from *John Potter*, who held Lands at *Derford* the twelfth of *Edward* the second, and whose posterity continued Lords of these two places, untill the Beginning of *King James*, and then *Potter* dying without Issue-male, his only Daughter and Heir brought them to be the Inheritance of *Sir John Rivers* of *Chafford*, who not many years since, demised his Interest in *Well-street*, to Mr. *Thomas Smith* of *Milk-street* in *London* Scrivener.

Valons in this Parish was formerly the Mansion of a Family called in old datelesse Deeds *de Valoniis*, and in English *Valons*: but the greatest Honor which accrued to it, was, that *Islip* Abbot of *Westminster*, bought it in the reign of *Henry* the seventh of *Casynghurst*, a Family which had been posselt of it many Descents before, and gave it to his Servant *William Middleton*, who much improved it with Building. And in his Family it was resident untill the latter end of *Queen Elizabeth*, and then it was conveyed to *James Verseline* descended out of *Flanders*, who gave it with his Daughter *Anne Verseline*, to *Peter Manning*, from which Family not many years since it passed

passed away to Mr. *Randall Manning* of *London*; whole Son and Heir Mr. *Thomas Manning* is now in the enjoyment of it.

Werd or *Werib* in the Hundred of *Eastry* is a Parish if you consider it in its precincts, but narrow; if in position, low and unhealthful; or, if again in its number of Communicants, not considerable; but yet there are two places within the Ambuts and Boundaries of it which claim some consideration. The first is the Mannor of *Sandowne*, which was anciently the *Perot*; who held this Mannor as the private Deeds of this Name and Family inform me, as high as the Reign of *Henry* the third. *Thomas de Perot* died posselt of it in the fourth year of *Edward* the third, *Rot. Esc. Num. 31.* and then it was found fenced in, and fortified with these privileges; It had *Infangthef* and *Outfangthef*, Toll and *Theam*, *Sac* and *Soc*, *Tumbrell* and *Pillory* and other Franchises of the like Complexion; but after this, the Tenure was but of a brief Duration in this Name; for the Female Heir of *Perot* brought this Mannor with much other Land to *Langley* of the County of *Warwick*; and about the Reign of *Henry* the fifth there was a match between this Family and *Peyton* of the County of *Cambridge*, which match at length brought this Mannor to descend to this Family. For *Edward Langley* of *Knolton* Esquire, deceasing about the beginning of *Henry* the eighth without Issue; Sir *Robert Peyton* of *Peyton* Hall entred upon this and other Lands as his Heir at Law; and he assigned it to his second Son *John Peyton* Esquire, from whom it is now descended to Sir *Thomas Peyton* Baronet, the instant proprietary of it.

Ex Auto-
graph's pe-
nis Dom.
Tho. Pey-
ton Baro-
netum.

Before I leave this Discourse of *Sandowne*, I must inform the Reader that the Family of *Peyton* above mentioned and that of *Ufford* were primitively one, and bore the same paternal Coat, were known by the same Name, and were both deduced from the same Root and Original, onely *Peyton* was the elder House. Now the ground on which the Mutation of the Name was established, was briefly this; *John de Peyton* flourished in the reign of *Henry* the second, and left four Sons; whereof the three eldest were named *John*, *Robert*, and *John*: to *John* the eldest, he gave his Mannor of *Peyton* lying extended into *Stoke Neyland*, *Boxford*, and *Ramsbolt* Parishes in *Suffolk*: to *Robert* his second Son he gave his Mannor of *Ufford* lying in *Suffolk* likewise, who altered his Name from *Peyton*, and assumed that of *Ufford*, a Name borrowed from that Signory of which he was become newly possessor, and from him the Name of *Ufford* was communicated to the Earls of *Suffolk* and other persons of eminent Repure in those Generations wherein they flourished. *John de Peyton* the third Brother, by Deed without Date demises all his Interest in *Boxford* to his elder Brother *John de Peyton* (by that Name he there calls him;) which justifies not only the Antiquity but the Seniority of this Family of *Peyton* before that of *Ufford*. And from *John de Peyton* the elder above mentioned are the *Peytons* of *Cambridgehire*, and Sir *Tho. Peyton* of *Knolton* Baronet originally descended.

Lidde in ancient Records written *Hlyden* is a second Mannor in *Werd* of considerable Account, ever since it was given at the Request of *Janibert* the Arch-Bishop by *K. Offa* in the year 874 to the Monks of *Christ-Church* (as the Records of that Church discover to me) under the Notion of three Sullings or Ploughlands. And the Instrument which confirmed this Donation, was signed with the Marks that is Crosses of *Offa* the King, *Janibert* the Arch-Bishop, *Kenedrith* the Queen, three other Bishops, five other Abbots, Duke *Edbald*, and eleven other principal Persons or Noblemen. And that this was the manner of Signature in elder Times, that is, the affixing of Crosses to all publick Instruments and other original Donations, is most certain; For Sealing came into *England* with *Edward* the Confessor, who being bred up in *Normandy*, in which Province, and in *France* the Use of affixing Seals to Deeds had been in Use long before his Time, introduced that Custome and way of Signature into this Nation, as being more conspicuous and distinguishable than that of Crosses, or those other wayes of confirming of Grants of Land, either to the Church or to secular Uses, which was either *per Collocationem Gladii seu Cusculi supra Altare*, by the placing or laying a Sword or Knife upon the Altar, whereby those which did make Donations of Land did tacitly insinuate that their Honour was involved in their Conscience, or else *per Traditionem Surculi vel stipitis*, which Custome is yet observed in our Copy-hold Land, where Surrenders are made by delivery of a Turfe, Twig, or white

white Wand. But sealing with Coats of Arms, was not brought in, untill the reign of *Edward the first*, but were borne by persons of Honor on their Tabards or Surcoats: two Examples of which I have seen, one of *William Warren* Earl of *Pembroke*, who in the second year of *Henry the second*, sealed with the Figure of a *Chiquier on Horseback*; his Caparisons, Tabard, and Shield, being all *Chequers*, the paternal Coat of this Family; the other was of *Richard Curzon* of *Croxall* in *Derbyshire*, who in the reign of *King John*, stands in a Window portrayed in his Surcoat, surmounted with a *Bend*, charged with a *Martlet*. And this was done in Imitation of the Heralds, who wore the Arms of those Princes they served on their Tabards, as Badges to distinguish them from the Heralds of other Princes, either in the Time of War or Peace. Indeed Seals in higher Ages, were of that sacred Estimate, that being lost, they were decryed by the owners, least they might be affixed to any surreptitious Instrument, which might prejudice either their Fame or Estate. And in the interval of their Absence or Loss, the Owners abovesaid were accustomed to Seal with the Seal of the Bishop of the Diocess, or else with that of the next adjacent Abbey, all Deeds and Instruments, either of Publick or private Interests. But to return: this Donation of *Offa's*, though thus secured and strengthened, could not shelter this Manor, from the Rage of that Tempest, which, in the twenty ninth year of *Henry the eighth*, like a Whirlwind caught it up in the Patrimony of the Church; and drop'd it into the Revenue of the Crown, where it lay untill *Queen Elizabeth*, in the Beginning of her Reign, passed it away by Grant to *William Lovelace* Esquire, Sergeant at Law, whose Son *Sir William Lovelace*, not long after, demised it by Sale to *Sir John Smith*, Grand-father to *Philip Viscount Strangford*, who now enjoys it.

Wickham Brevs in the Hundred of *Downhamford*, distinguished from other places of that Name, by the Addition of the Surname of *Brevs*, which Family were Lords thereof. In the twentieth year of *William the Conquerour*, *Odo Bishop of Baion* and Earl of *Kent*, held this place of the Gift of his half Brother, which was that Prince; and *Trendle Park* adjoining there, was a Composition between the Arch-bishop and this Man, for certain Land of the said Arch-bishop, to be inclosed and included within the said Park at *Trendley*: which signifies thus much unto us, that *Woodstock* which boasts it self, to be the first inclosed Park of *England*, was not so ancient as this at *Trendley*. In Times of a more modern Character, that is, in those which commence from the reign of *Henry the third*, it acknowledged the *Brewses* Barons of *Brember* in *Suffex* to be its proprietaries, who engrafted their own Name upon it, which hath sprouted out, and flourished upon it untill this Day. *William de Breves* or *de breve*, held it, and was several times summoned to sit in Parliament as Baron, in the reign of *King Edward the first*, and *Edward the second*, and dyed in the ninth year of the last Prince, *Rot. Esc. Num. 204*. After this Family had deserted the possession, which was about the Beginning of *Edward the third*, it became the Inheritance of many of the most eminent Nobility of this Kingdome. I shall represent them out of some ancient Court-rolls in a Compendious Series. *Edmund Plantagenet* Earl of *Kent* held it in the fourth year of *Edward the third*. *William Longespee* had it in the twentieth year of the abovesaid Prince, and paid an auxiliary supply for it at making the Black Prince Knight. *John* Earl of *Kent* dyed seised of it in the twenty sixth year of *Edward the third*. *Thomas Holland* Earl of *Kent*, and *Joan* his Wife, Sister and Coheir of the abovementioned Earl, were posses of it in the thirty fifth year of *Edward the third*. *Leticia* Wife of *Edmund Holland* Earl of *Kent*, was seised of it in the second year of *Henry the sixth*. After whom it devolved to *Edmund Mortimer* Earl of *March*, and he held it in the third year of *Henry the sixth*. *Joan* the Wife of *Sir John Grey* one of the Sisters and Coheirs of the abovesaid *Edmund*, was invested in the possession in the fourth year of the abovesaid Prince. Not long after this, it came to own the Signory of the *Tiptots*, and continued fastned to their patrimony, until the tenth year of *Edward the fourth*. When *John Tiptot* Earl of *Worcester*, being impeached of close Confederacy and Combination with the abovesaid Prince, then forced into Exile, was by the Parliament then principally mondded out of the *Lancastrian* Faction, attainted and beheaded, and his estate here confiscated to the Crown, and there was lodged un-

ril the first year of *Queen Elizabeth*; and then it was granted to *Anthony Brown* Viscount *Montague*, who in the year 1592 deceased, and left it to his Son and Heir *Anthony Brown* Viscount *Montague*, and he settled it upon his second Son Mr. *Stanislaus Brown*, who now is in the enjoyment of it.

East-wickham is situated in the Hundred of *Little and Lesnes*, and celebrates the memory of the noble Family of *Montchenssey*, and was wrapped up in their Demeasne. *William de Montchenssey*, held it at his Death, which was in the fifty second year of *Henry* the third, and left it to his Sole Daughter and Heir *Dianis*, married to *Hugh de Vere*, but he dying without Issue in the seventh year of *Edward* the second, as appears *Rot. Esc. Num. 51.* the Title and possession diverted to *William de Valentia* Earl of *Pembroke*, half Brother by the Mothers side to *Henry* the third, who had married with *Joan* Sister and Heir to *William de Montchenssey* before named; from whom it descended to his Son *Amyer de Valence*, who dying without Issue, *Isabell* one of his Sisters and Coheirs who was affianced to *Laurence de Hastings*, summoned to sit in Parliament by *Edward* the third, as Earl of *Pembroke*, upon the appropriating the estate, entituled her Husband to this Mannor; and from him was the Title carried down, to his Grandchild *John de Hastings* Earl of *Pembroke*, who was in possession of it at his Decease, which was in the thirteenth year of *Richard* the second, *Rot. Esc. Num. 30.* And *Reginald Grey* was found to be his Heir, in which Family it remained, until the Beginning of *Henry* the sixth; and then it was passed away to *William* Lord *Lovell* who was often summoned to sit as Baron in Parliament, in that Prince's reign: and from him it came down to his Grandchild *John* Lord *Lovell*, summoned to sit in Parliament as Baron in the second year of *Edward* the fourth; and he about the Beginning of his reign, passed it away to *John* Lord *Howard*, afterwards created Duke of *Norfolk*, who being a close and eager Complice of *Richard* the third, sunk in his Ruines, in the Battle commenced at *Bosworth*; and *Henry* of *Richmond*, having by that successful Combat ascertained himself to the English Scepter, seized upon this Mannor by Escheat, in the first year of his Reign, as relating to a person who had actually appeared in Arms against him; and being thus united to the Crown, it lay couched in its Revenue, until the seventh year of *Edward* the sixth; and then it was granted to Sir *Martin Bowes*; who not long after passed it away to Alderman *Oloff* of *London*, who left it to *Joan* his Sole Daughter and Heir, married to *John Leigh* Son and Heir of *Nicholas Leigh* of *Addington* in *Surrey* Esquire, Father to Sir *Oloff Leigh*, who much enhanced the Magnificence of the ancient Fabrick, with increase of Building, and left it to his Son Sir *Francis Leigh*, whose Widow the Lady *Christian Leigh*, in Right of Dower, is now in Possession of the Signory of it.

West-Wickham in the Hundred of *Rokesley*, is much enobled by being anciently entituled to the possession of the eminent Family of *Huntingfield*. *Peter de Huntingfield*, held it, who was Sheriff of *Kent*, the eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth years of *Edward* the third, and is registred in the Scroles of those *Kentish* Gentlemen, who accompanied *Edward* the first, in his Victorious Expedition into *Scotland*, in the twenty eighth year of his reign, when he reduced *Carlaverock* by a successful Siege, for which his merit was repayed with the Honour of Knighthood; his Son and Heir was *Walter de Huntingfield*, who in the eleventh year of *Edward* the second, obtained a Charter of Free-warren to his Mannor of *West-Wickham*, a Market weekly on the Monday, and a Fair yearly on the Vigil and day of *St. Mary Magdalen*, as appears *Pat. R. Edwardi secundi, Num. 23.* And left it invested with these Priviledges to his Son and Heir Sir *John de Huntingfield*, who paid Aid for three Knights Fees, which he held in this County, at making the Black Prince Knight, and was a Man of that Eminence, that he was summoned to sit as Baron in Parliament, the thirty sixth year of *Edward* the third, and several other Times, during the Reign of the above-named Prince. *William de Huntingfield* this mans Son, was summoned likewise many Times to sit as Baron in Parliament about the latter end of *Edward* the third, but dyed without Issue; so that *Joan* and *Alize Huntingfield* his Cozens, married to *Captedike* and *Norwich*, were his Heirs: and by an old Deed, I find that one *John Captedike* held this Mannor by Right of Partition, the last year of *Richard* the second; but it was not long after

ter this fixed in the Patrimony of this Family; for in the seventeenth year of *Henry* the sixth, *Thomas Squerrie* died posselt of it, and left it to his Son and Heir *John Squerrie*, who dying without Issue in the fourth year of *Edward* the fourth, *Dorothy* one of his two Sisters and Coheirs, entituled her Husband *Richard Mervin* upon the Division of the Estate to the propriety of this Mannor; and he not long after passed it away to *Richard Scrope*, who in the seventh year of *Edward* the fourth alienated it by Fine to *Ambrose Cresacre*, who not long after transmitted it by Sale to *Henry Heydon* Esquire, to whom the principal part of the ancient Pile now visible, owes its Erection, and from him did it devolve to that eminent Scholler and Souldier Justice of the Peace, and Captain of the trained Bands of this County in the Reign of *Queen Elizabeth*; Sir *Christopher Heydon*, who about the latter end of that Princess passed it away to Sir *Samuel Lennard*, Father to Sir *Stephen Lennard*, who is entituled to the present propriety of it.

Wymingswold in the Hundred of *Wingham*, contains within the Circuit or Limits of it an ancient Seat called *Neiberfoll*, from its situation near some Pool or descending Pond, and was as high as the Time of *K. John* and *Henry* the third, the possession of a Family which was represented to the world under this Surname; for as it appears by the Original Deeds and Evidences which fortifie the Title of this Mansion, *Richard de Neiberfoll* flourished here about the Government of the abovesaid Monarchs, and from him was it by a perpetuated Succession chained together by an uninterrupted Link of Descent brought down to the days of *Henry* the eighth, and then I find by a Roll of the *Neiberfolls* in the Hands of Mr. *Neiberfoll* of *Canterbury* not long since deceased, that it was the Inheritance of one *John Neiberfoll* Esquire, one that retained to the Court of *Henry* the eighth, and a person whom that Prince did by especial Indulgence license even in his presence for some distemper in his Head occasioned by some accidental Circumstances, *indutum esse Pileo*, to be covered with a Cap, which certainly both in elder and modern times, was a symptome either of Honour or Liberty. For the snatching off the Cap or *Pileum* of *Tarquinius Priscus* by an Eagle, and the placing it on his Head again, was by the *Augurs* interpreted as a pre-sage of his future possessing the Roman Diadem. When slaves received their manumission they were said to be *ad Pileum vocati*, their liberty was demonstrated to be compleated by putting on a Cap. The *Gladiators* anciently for their magnanimity or personal Courage express in mutual Conflicts between themselves in publick Theaters were rewarded as a Guerdon of their Victory *vel Palmâ, Rude, seu Pilo*. The *Lacones* being made free Denisons of *Sparta* move to exemplifie their achieved Liberty, never went into the Field against the Common Enemy but *Pileati*: Amongst the *Africans* the placing of the *Pileum* or Cap upon the top of a Spear was a tacit citation or summons to Liberty, and an Intimation to shake off the Fetters of Tyranny. *Erasmus* in his *Chiliads* calls the Cap *species a virtutis Insigne*, and from this he conjectures, that the putting on of Caps on the Heads of Judges, Doctors and Masters of Art, when they were invetted with the above mentioned Degrees, derived its first Original, which custome is still in Force in our publick *Comitia*, or Commencements at the two Universities of *Cambridge* and *Oxford*; and likewise in our Courts of Judicature at the Creation or Investiture of Serjeants at Law: But to return into that Track from whence this Discourse hath made me straggle: As the Seat was anciently folded up in the Revenue of *Neiberfoll*: so it is still, mauger all the vicissitudes of Chance, wrapped up in that Propriety which relates to the Descendants of this Name and Family.

Wingham gives Name to the whole Hundred where it is placed, and was in elder Times one of those eminent Mannors which augmented the Revenue of the Arch-Bishops of *Canterbury*, and being by an unjust Detention ravished away, it was by the indulgent Piety of *K. Edmund* restored in the year 941. If you will see how it was rated in the Time of the Conquerour, *Doomsday Book* will give you this Prospect of it: *Wingham* (says that Record) *est Manerium Archiep. & T. E. R. defendebat se pro XL Sullings, & nunc pro XXX & valet C lb.* I find nothing memorable of this Mannor after this, but that it was exchanged in the twenty ninth year of *Henry* the eighth, by *Thomas Arch-Bishop* of *Canterbury* for other Lands with the Crown; and

continued with the Royal Demeasns until the middle of K. James, and then it was conveyed by Sale to the City of London, which City not many years since passed it away to the instant Owner Sir William Couper Knight and Baronet.

Wingham had the Grant of a Market procured to it in the seventh year of Henry the third, by the mediation of Stephen Langton Arch-Bishop of Canterbury. The Colledge of Wingham was founded by John de Peckham Arch-Bishop of Canterbury in the year 1278, to be a Colledge or Seminary of Secular Priests, the Head of which Fraternity was called *Præpositum*. This upon the suppression being with its whole Revenue invested in the Crown, K. Henry the eighth granted the Colledge to Sir Henry Palmer (descended from an ancient Family of that Surname in Sussex) Ancestor to Sir Henry Palmer Baronet, now proprietary of it.

Wenderton is an ancient Seat in this Parish (eminent for its excellent Air, Situation, and prospect) which for many hundreds of years had owners of that Surname, one of whom called John Wenderton is famous in Fox's Martyrologie for the penance imposed upon him by William Courtney Arch-Bishop of Canterbury, at his Castle of Salwood, in the year 1390 for being refractory in the Discharge of some Services which were due to his Mannor of Wingham. The last of this Name which enjoyed this Seat was John Wenderton, who in the first year of Henry the eighth passed it away to William Warham Arch-Bishop of Canterbury, and he upon his Decease which was about the year 1533 gave it to his Brother Hugh Warham, and his Successor Hugh Warham about the beginning of K. James transplanted his right in it by Sale into William Manwood Esquire, and he about the beginning of K. Charles conveyed it to Vincent Denne Gentleman, who left it to his Nephew Mr. Thomas Denne of Gray's Inn; who dying without Issue settled it by Will on his Brother John Denne of the Inner Temple Esquire, who likewise deceased without Issue, and bequeathed it to his four Maiden Sisters. Roger Lukyn Gentleman who matched with one of them purchased the Remainder of the other three, and so is become now sole Proprietary of it.

Twitham in this Parish gave Seat and Surname to an eminent Family in this Track; Alan de Twitham is recorded in the Register of those remarkable *Kentish* Gentlemen, who supported the Cause and Quarrel of Richard the first at the Siege of Acon; and having continued many Descents Possessors of this Mannor, the Name at last determined in a Female Heir called Isabel, who by matching with Richard Oxenden united Twitham to the Demeasns of that Family, where the Title hath ever since made so constant and uninterrupted an abode; that it is still the Inheritance of Mr. Henry Oxenden of Brook place.

Brook place is the last place of estimate in this Parish, which in elder Times was wrapped up in the Inheritance of Wenderton, and having continued many Descents interlinked with this Family, the Name and Title found one Sepulcher together for Jane Wenderton the Heir General of the Family by matching with Richard Oxenden Gentleman fixed it in his Inheritance, and he much enhaused this ancient Seat with Additional Improvements, and from him the Right of Descent hath now made it the Patrimony of Mr. Henry Oxenden.

Whistaple gives Name to the whole Hundred which surrounds it, and was a Branch of that ample Patrimony, which encreased the Revenue of Alex. de Balial, E. of Arbol, and he held this and a place called *Graston* in this Parish, as likewise a wood called *Northwood* not farre distant, in the Reign of Henry the third, and left it to his Son and Heir John Earl of Arbol, who having with an unsuccessful zeal endeavoured to support the sinking Interest of the Kingdome of Scotland, against the violent Eruptions of Edw. the first, which like an impetuous Inundation, sought to bear down all the Glory of that Nation, into an irrecoverable Ruine, was in an unfortunate Encounter made Captive by that Prince, and being arraigned of high Treason, and Executed, his Estate here by Escheat devolved to the Crown, and was by Edward the second, in the ninth of his reign granted to Bartholomew Lord Badelamer: but he having again lost it by his Revolt and Defection in the sixteenth and seventeenth years of that Prince, it revolved to the Crown and continued there, until K. Edward the third in the second year of his Reign restored it to Bartholomew de Badelamer his Son, who died in the twelfth year of the abovesaid Prince, and left it to his Brother Gile de Badelamer, and he deceasing without

without Issue it accrued by *Mande* one of his Sisters and Coheirs to be the Inheritance of *John Vere* Earl of *Oxford*, and he held it at his Death, which was in the thirty fourth year of *Edw.* the third, and to this Family it remained by the Links of many Descents successively fastned, until at last that Revolution which is made by Sale cast it into the possession of *Phineux*; the last of which who enjoyed it was *John Phineux* Esquire, who concluded in a Daughter and Heir called *Elizabeth*, who by marrying with *Sir John Smith* of *Ostehanger*, knit it to his Estate, from whom by the Devolution of Descent it is now come to confels for proprietary the right honourable *Philip Viscount Strangford* his Grand-child.

Secondly, there is *Chestfield*, which was the Mansion of a Family which bore that Sirname, and although I can trace none higher by any publick Record then *James Chestfield*, who paid respective Aid for it at the making the Black Prince Knight, as is manifest by the Book of *Aid* collected in the twentieth of *Edward* the third, yet it is upon possible Conjectures to be argued that they were farre more ancient here, because they assumed their Denomination from this Seat; from *Chestfield* about the latter end of the Government of *Richard* the second, it came over by purchase to *Henry Reynér*; but whether he issued from *Borden*, or the *Reyners* of *Borden* from him, I cannot discover; but it is very probable he determined in four Daughters and Coheirs matched to *Edmund Meade*, *Jo. Badkin*, *John Reynolds*, and *John Springate*, who concurred in one united Consent, and by one common conveyance demised their Interest in it to *John Roper* of *St. Dunstons*; from whom *Edward Roper* Esquire, now of *Well-hall in Eltham*, claims the instant Demeasn and Signory of it.

The third is *Grimgill* so vulgarly called, but originally and more properly *Greenshield*, for so it is in Records of an elder Aspect alwayes written. It was the Seat of a Family that was known by that Appellation, and although the Breviat of the private Evidences which relate to it, discover to us owners of the Name no higher then *John Greenshield*, who flourished here about the entrance into the reign of *Henry* the sixth, and who was Father to *Henry Greenshield*, whose Will is Registred at *Canterbury*, and which bears Date from the last of *Edward* the fourth; yet it is more then probable that they were eminent here long before, because the above-recited *John* and *Henry Greenshield*s, were Lords of no despicable or narrow fortune not onely here, but about *Sandwich* and *Wodnesborough* likewise; from *Greenshield* by sale the propriety passed over to *Quekes* of *Quekes* in *Birchington*, who suddenly after being extinguished in a Daughter and Heir, all his Interest in *Grimgill*, was with her transported in Marriage to *Crispe*, originally extracted out of the Countrey of *Glocester*; and *Nicholas Crispe* Esquire held his Shrievalty here, which was in the second year of *Q. Elizabeth*; from *Crispe* it was by purchase conveyed into the Revenue of *Paramour*, where after it had for several years been fixed, it was very larely taken off from this Family, and by Sale made the Possession of *Mr. Twiman* of *Canterbury*.

Fourthly, here was *Condies-place* which was the Residence of *John Condie*, who had in the reign of *Edward* the third contracted upon himself, (which is yet indelibly fixed upon his Memory) a Character of high Account, because he had made an eminent Enemy of the Kings Captive in *Congressu Bellico*, those are the words of the Record in a personal Combat; for which he had thirty pound *per Annum* settled upon him out of the Kings Profits of the *Staple* at *Canterbury* by Charter or Grant from *Edward* the third dated the seventh day of *July* in the fourteenth year of his reign. Now if you will know, where this memorable Action was commenced, the same Record will inform you, that the Scene of it was laid at *Swine* in *Normandy*: But to proceed: this Man not long after he was thus adorned with these Tophies of Honour, paid that Debt of Nature, which we all owe, and left *Condies Hall* to his Son *William Condie*, who dying without any lawful Issue, *Margaret Condie* one of his Sisters became his Co-heir, who by her espousals with *Robert Grubbe* made *Condies Hall* parcel of his Demeasn; but he likewise in the Age subsequent to this determining in Females, *Agnes* one of his Coheirs being wedded to *John Isaack* of *Blackmanbery* in *Bridge*, did much swell and improve his Patrimony, with that Additional Estate she united to his, and here in this Name was the possession for sundry Descents resident, even till our Fathers Memory. But here for want of Intelligence, I can proceed no farther; and indeed the Place being fallen from its original Name by Disuse, and that Repure it was under, when it was posselt

possest by so noble proprietaries, is now only fit to find the Common Sepulcher of Oblivion.

Welcheling in the Hundred of *Eythorne*, was folded up in the Patrimony of the noble Family of *Cobham* of *Sterborough* issued out from this *Cobham* of *Cobham Hall*, and of this Family was *Reginald de Cobham*, who was frequently summoned to sit in Parliament as Baron, in the reign of *Edward the third*, and from this worthy person did this Mannor by successive Devolution come down to *Thomas Lord Cobham* of *Sterborough*, who deceased in the eleventh of *Edward the fourth*, and left his Estate here and elsewhere, to *Anne* his sole Daughter and Heir married to *Edward Lord Borough* called to sit in Parliament as Baron of *Sterborough* and *Gainsborough*, in the reign of *Henry the seventh*, and from him both the Title of Baron and of this Mannor flowed down successively to his Grandchild *Thomas Lord Borough*, who passed away the Inheritance to *Edward Filmer* Esquire, whose Grand-child *Sir Edward Filmer* in relation to that purchase, challenges the instant right and revenue of it.

Willesborough in the Hundreds of *Charr* and *Longbridge* has nothing to make it memorable but that it was a principal piece of that revenue which in this County related to the noble and ancient Family of *Brem*; of which was *Falcatius de Brem*, a man whom our English History pencils out to us under a Character of the most perfect Courage and Magnanimity, though disordered with some wild Sallies and Excesses: which peradventure may be attributed to the Evaporations of youth, which is always volatile and airy, rather then to any settled and contracted Habit of vicious Distempers, and mutinous passions which was lodged within him. But to proceed: when *Willesborough* had by a successive thread of many Ages been guided along through several Descents down to *John Brem*, he died and left *John Brem* his Heir, who expiring without Issue, *Margaret* his eldest Sister became the Inheritrix of all his possessions; and she being married with *John Dering* Esquire of *Surrenden Dering*, this place by Female right became transplanted into the Patrimony of that Name and Family, and *Sir Edward Dering* about the year 1639, conveyed it to *Robert Scot* of *Canterbury* Esquire, whose Son and Heir *Thomas Scot* of *Canterbury* Esquire is now proprietary of it.

Wilmington in Hundred of *Dartford* resolves itself into two Mannors which exact a peculiar Cognisance, and the first is *Rye Hill* (so it was anciently written though now by vulgar Acceptation it is called *Road Hill*.) It was in Ages of a higher Track, the patrimony of an illustrious and generous Family called *Gife*, who were in those times as eminent for the largeness of their possessions, as they were for the Antiquity of their Extraction; and from hence were the *Gifes* of the Counties of *Hereford* and *Gloucester* originally sprouted out. *Anselmus de Gife* had a Charter of Free Warren granted to his Lands at *Rye Hill* in *Wilmington*, in the twenty second year of *Edward the first*; but it appears the Possession of this place, inveted and fortified with this Grant was not long after united to this Family; for *John Gife* this mans Grand-child sold it to *Nicholas Brember*, who in the twelfth year of *Richard the second*, being blasted with an impeachment of high Treason, sell an Oblation to the fury of those Lords, who upon pretence of asserting the publick Liberty, sought to fetter up the majesty and prerogative of their Prince, within those narrow Restraints, and Limits which they prescribed to empale it in; and part off the power of the Crown (which like *Dunfries's* Locks being shaved Kings remain like other men.) Upon his attain *Rye Hill* resolved into the revenue of the Crown, and King *Richard the second* in the fourteenth year of his reign granted it to *Adam Bammie* of *London*, and in his Lineage was the Inheritance of it thirty Generations wrapt up, till in our Grand-fathers memory it was alienated to *Brem*, from whose successor the same Alteration rowled the possession not many years since into *Smith*.

The second is *Highlands* which was parcel of the Demeasn of the Knights of *St. John of Jerusalem*, and upon the Dissolution of their Alberge here in *England*, was granted about the thirty fifth year of *Henry the eighth* to *Sir Thomas Moile*, and *Sir Maurice Dennis*, the last of which passed away his Concernment in it to *Sir Thomas Moile* by whose Daughter and Co-heir called *Amy Moile*, it came to be possest by

Sir

Sir *Thomas Kempe*, who left it to his Son and Heir Sir *Thomas Kempe*, who conveyed it to his Brother Mr. *Reginald Kempe*, who in our Fathers memory passed it away to *Lancelot Bathurst* Esquire, Father to Sir *Edward Bathurst*, who is the instant Proprietary of it.

Wodnesborough lies in the Hundred of *Eastrie*, and spreads it self into many places of no despicable Account. First there is *Shelving*, which was as high as any Evidence, can waite us to discover, the Demeasn of *Hougham* of *Hougham* by *Dover*, a Family rooted in as deep Antiquity as any in this Track. *Robert de Hougham* is enrolled in an ancient Register of those *Kentish* Gentlemen, who supported the cause and Quarrel of *Richard* the first at the Siege of *Acon*. Sir *Robert de Hougham* his Son died posselt of it in the second year of *Edward* the first, and left *Robert Hougham* his Heir, who determined in Daughters and Co-heirs; so that *Benedicta Hougham* one of them being married to *John Shelving*, this became his Demeasn, where he erected a House, upon which he fixed his Sirname, and called it *Shelving*, which in those Times was of considerable Repute, though since by the frequent impressions of Age, it is shrunk into Decay and Obscurity, from *Shelving* one Moitie of it by Sale was transmitted to *St. Leger*, and so continued distinguished in the Interest of it, till both *Shelving* and *St. Leger* did by a mutual Concurrence pass away their joynr right in it to *Dynley*: where it had not long been Seared, but the like Fatality transferred the Possession of it to *White*; and here the Title of it was as unfixed and unstable also: for from this Family by purchase it was carried into the Revenue of *Knights*, who in our memory altered his Interest in it by Sale to Mr. *Solomon Hougham* of *Sandwich*, primitively issued out in a Collateral Line from Sir *Robert Hougham*, upon whose late Decease his Son and Heir Mr. *Richard Hougham* is now posseltor of it.

Ringleton does secondly exact some Remembrance: It was anciently the Interest of *Peter*; for *Thomas Perot* held it at his Death, which was in the fourth year of *Edward* the third; but when this Name was extinguished in a Daughter and Heir, *William Langley* by matching with Her enticuled himself to the Possession of this place, in which Family the Inheritance for sundry Generations was settled, till the Vicissitude of Time by Sale conveyed it into the Demeasn of *John White*, who was originally a Merchant of the *Staple*, and did by several Acts of exemplary Munificence, evidence himself to be a liberal Benefactor to *Canterbury*. But long it was not fastned to the Possession of this Name; for his Successor alienated it to *Buler* of *Heronden* in *Eastrie*, from which Family *Ringleton* by the same Mutation was brought to own the Possession of *Neame*, and his Son *Daniel Neame* sold it to *Spencer* of *Sandwich*, whose Successor *Nicholas Spencer* dying without Issue, his Sister who was wedded to *Hugh* descended from *Hugh* of *Middleton Stony* in the County of *Oxford*, who was branched out from the *Hugh* of *North-Wales*, by a Relative right deduced from that Alliance, has planted the present Possession in the Patrimony of that Name and Family.

Thirdly upper *Hamwold* may fall under a Disquisition, because it was wound up in the Estate and Propriety of *Greenfield*, whose principal residence was at *Greenfield* in *Whitstaple*, corruptly called *Grimgil*, where I have spoken more largely of this Family: onely this I shall add, that *Henry Greenfield*, who died in the last year of *Edward* the fourth, was a munificent Benefactor to the poor and other indigent and necessitous people of the Town of *Sandwich*, to whom he bequeaths by his last Testament very liberal Donations for their relief and support: After this Family of *Greenfield* was mouldered away at *Hamwold*, I find the *Elis*'s invested in the Possession but whether by Alliance or Purchase I cannot discover. After they went out, the Family of *Francis* was by Purchase from them, seated in the Inheritance, to whose Interest it was not many years united, for from them it passed away by Sale to *Wilson*, where the Title was not less violatèd, and cursory; for from *Wilson* the like Alienation translated the right of it into *Parboe*, whose Widow Mrs. *Parboe* does now enjoy it, as being made part of her Jointure when first she matched with *Parboe*.

Fourthly, *Grove* and upper *Hamwold* are two little Mannors circumscribed likewise within the Limits of *Wodnesborough*; and were in the thirty second year of *Ed.* the third the Inheritance of *Peter de Goldesburgh*, or *Goldsborough*, but the Title made no long abode in this Name after this Man's Exir; for both, about the latter End of *Richard* the second,

were

were conveyed to *Langley of Knowlton* from whom as suddain a Devolution, about the latter end of *Henry* the sixth, passed them over to *Sir John White* of *Canterbury* a Merchant of the *Staple*, and he died possessor of them in the ninth year of *Edward* the fourth, as appears, *Rot. Es. Num. 25*. After this Family was worn out, I find *Stokes* planted in the Possession; from which Name about the latter end of *Henry* the eighth, they came over by Purchase to one *Nicholas Moir* Gentleman, and when that Family deserted the Possession which was in our Grand-fathers Remembrance a Fatality proportionate to the former, made them both parcel of the Patrimony of *Everard*; by whom not many years since, they were alienated to *Jamies* to the Inheritance of which Family they remain yet linked and united.

Fifthly, *Polmans* vulgarly called *Poulsmans* yielded both Seat and Sirname to a Family of some Estimate in this Track, who had here a Castellated Mansion, invested with a Moat, and continued Lords of this Habitation, until *Peter Polman* by descendant right came to be possessor of it, and he about the fifteenth year of *Richard* the second conveyed it by Fine to *Langley of Knowlton*, in whom the Propriety was settled but until the latter end of *Henry* the sixth, and then it was passed away by Sale to *Sir John White*; who, dying seized of it in the ninth year of *Edward* the fourth, by Testament ordered it to be sold for the improvement of Acts of Charity, and pious Uses, and was according to the Tenor of his will conveyed by Sale to *Bowler of Heronden* in *Eastry*, and there it made its abode until our Fathers Remembrance, and then it was passed away to *Benskin*, in which Family the Title is yet permanent.

Woditon in the Hundred of *Kinghamford* hath three places in it of considerable Estimate. The first is *Gedding* which *K. Edward* and *Keneldrich* his Queen, in the year of *Grace* 693 gave to *Theodore* Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, and the Govern of *Christ Church* in *Canterbury*, free (as the original Donation informs me) as *Adepts*, and was by them afterwards assigned to the Sacrist or Sexton of *Christ Church*, for his livelihood and Substantance, an Office in elder Times of no contemptible Account in the Repute and Vogue of the Monks of that Cloister; for the sacred Utenils of the Church were not only committed to his Care and Custody, but he was likewise to make Preparation for the Celebration of the Mass, and the performance of other divine and sacred Officers, and because he might be more active and vigorous in the Managery and execution of his Trust, these under Officers were to be subservient and ministerial to him, their Catalogue follows.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 <i>Custos de Wexhouse.</i> | 6 <i>Duo Clerici Tumba & Martyrii.</i> |
| 2 <i>Primus serviens Ecclesie ad pulsandum.</i> | 7 <i>Quatuor servientes Ecclesie ad pulsandum.</i> |
| 3 <i>Vigil Ecclesie.</i> | 8 <i>Vuriarius & Garcio ejus.</i> |
| 4 <i>Plumbarius Sacrista.</i> | 9 <i>Officiarius Chori.</i> |
| 5 <i>Duo Clerici Altaris beatae Mariae.</i> | 10 <i>Serviens Foratri.</i> |
| | 11 <i>Aurifraga & lotrix Ecclesie.</i> |

For which last (the rest being of easie understanding,) I conceive it was one that either wrought the Church Vestments, or Hangings, and the like, in Gold, or that refreshed them, when they were dim or tarbished. But to proceed: this Mannor being with the Remainder of the Revenue of the Priory of *Christ Church*, surrendered into the Hands of *Henry* the eighth, in the twenty ninth year of his reign, who afterwards in the thirty first of his Government granted it to *Mr. Edward Foch* of *Hells Court* in this Parish; from whom it descended to *Thomas Foch* of *Monkton* in the Title of *Thames* Esquire, who deceasing not many years since gave it to his second Son *Major John Foch* of *London*, and he hath lately passed it away to his elder Brother *Thomas Foch* Esquire.

Hells is a second place of Note, which for divers Descents, until the reign of *Henry* the fourth, confessed no other Proprietaries, but *Hells* of *Hells Court* in *Wish*; and then, they abandoning the Possession, it came to be enjoyed by *Merywebers*, and remained linked to the Patrimony of this Name, until the latter end of *Henry* the eighth, and then by a Female Inheritance it came to confess the Signory of *Foch*, in

Right

Right of which Alliance it is now the Inheritance of *Thomas Foch Esquire*.

Wickham Bushes is another Mannor which has its Situation within the Limits of *Woditon*, and was, as the Light of the most ancient Evidences does guide us to believe, the Patrimony of *Guldeford*; for *Henry de Guldeford*, (as the Book of *Aid* discovers to us) did hold it by Knights Service, of *Geffrey de Say*, in the twentieth year of *Ed. the third*; but in a Descent or two after, this Family was shrunk away from the possession of this place, and then the ancient and illustrious Family of *Digge* of *Digge's Courts* in *Berham*, was the next which succeeded in the Propriety and Inheritance, and to this Name was the Title of this place, by a successive Series of many Generations fastned, till in our Fathers Memory it was by sale rent off, and by that Alienation linked to the Revenue of *Coppen*, in whose Demeasne the Interest of it at this Day continues included.

Woodchurch in the Hundred of *Blackbourn*, was the Habitation of a Family of as deep Root in Antiquity as any in this Tract, who extracted their Sirname, as well as borrowed their first Original, from this place. *Roger de Woodchurch* is the first who does occur, who in the ancient Evidences and the Deeds of this place, which are not cloistered within any Date finds a frequent Mention, and from him (as appears by an old Pedigree of this Family) did it devolve to his Grandchild *Sir Simon de Woodchurch*, who is in the Register of those eminent Persons who accompanied *Edward* the first in his Victorious and triumphant Expedition into *Scotland*, where his Victories entailed upon his Memory the Character of *Malleus Scotorum*, but in this *Sir Simon* the Name though not the Male Line determined, for he by matching with *Susan*, Heir of *Henry le Clerke* of *Mansfide*, brought a large Inheritance to own the Signory of *Woodchurch*; and his Successors in Gratitude to a Family which had added so much of splendor, and annexed so plentiful a Revenue to this Name, altered their paternal Appellation from *Woodchurch* to *Clerke*; and so in all their Deeds subsequent to this March, have written *Clerke* alias *Woodchurch* ever since. But as all Families have their Descent and Period, as well as Gradation and Ascent, so had this; for after this Mannor had for so many hundred years continued in this Family which had been productive of Men which had been planted in places of the greatest Eminence, by which they were obliged to perform Service to their Country, it came down at last to *Humfrey Clerk Esquire*, who about the year 1594, passed it away by Sale to *Walter Harlackenden Esquire*; by whose Daughter and Heir called *Deborah Harlackenden*, it was united to the Revenue of *Sir Edward Hales Knight and Baronet*: upon whose late Decease it is now descended to his Grand-child *Sir Edward Hales Baronet*, who is entitled to the instant Signory of it.

Plourinden in this Parish is a Branch of that Estate which fell under the Signory of the ancient and Knightly Family of *Engham*, very frequently in old Deeds and other Monuments written *Edingham*, and sometimes *Hengham*: In a Deed wherein there is mention of a Match between one of the Co-heirs of *Sir Stephen de Penchesfer*, and *Henry de Cobham*, and wherein some Land is conveyed over to *Cobham*, there are these Persons recorded to be Testes to it, *William de Savage*, *William de Oure*, *Orho de Grandison*, and *Roger de Hengham*: The Deed is very ancient, and though not confined to any strict or precise Date, yet commences from the reign of *Edward* the first, and from this *Roger* did *Vincent Engham Esquire* lineally descend, who in the year of *Q. Elizabeth*, passed it away by Sale to *Roger Twisden Esquire*, Grand-father to *Sir Roger Twisden Baronet*, in whom is fixed the instant Propriety of it.

Tonland is another Mannor in *Woodchurch* which had anciently Owners of that Sirname. *Rafe de la Thun* died seised of this Mannor and other Lands in *Woodchurch* the forty third year of *Hen. the third*: After him I find *Richard de Tunland* posselt of it in the reign of *Henry the third*, and *Edward the first*; and had Issue *Thomas de Tunland* who died seised of it in the fifth year of *Edward the third*, *Rot. Esc. Num. 13.* and left it to his Son and Heir *John de Tunland*, who was an eminent Benefactor to the priory of *Leeds*, to which Convent he added this Mannor to improve their Revenue at the time of his Decease, which was in the forty seventh year of *Edward the third*, and here it remained until the Dissolution, and then it was granted by *Henry the eighth* to *Thomas Lord Cromwell*: and after his Attaint in the thirty second year of his reign, being

elcheated, it was in the thirty fifth of *Henry* the eighth regranted to *Sir Thomas Moile* Chancellor of the Court of Augmentations, and he in the thirty sixth year of *Henry* the eighth, passed it away by Sale to *William Goodwin*, and *Tho. Ancos*, and they not long after alienated their Right in it to *Lucas*: in which Family it continued but until the Beginning of *Q. Elizabeth*, and then it was conveyed by Sale to *Thomas Godfrey*, whose Son *Jame: Godfrey* in the tenth year of *Q. Elizabeth*, transferred it by the like Devolution to *Mary Guldford*; and she again in the eleventh year of that Princess demised it to *Richard Guldford*, and he not long after sold it away to *Shelley* of *Michelgrove*, and *John Shelley* as I find by a Court Roll relating to this place, held it in the eighteenth of *Q. Elizabeth*, and in the Descendant of this Name and Family is the Inheritance of it, if I be not misinformed, at this instant placed.

Henberst is the last place considerable in *Woodchurch*, which was the possession of a Family of that Denomination, of whom I have spoken at *Stapleherst*, where they enjoyed another Mannor of this Name, and of which Family this here was but a Cadet or younger Slip, and was written sometimes *Henberst*, and as often in old Deeds *Engberst*, and continued Owners of this place, until the reign of *Henry* the seventh, and then it devolved to *Sir Thomas Hengberst*, who was the last of that Name which held this place, for he dying without Issue Male, *Humfrey Wise* who had matched with his Daughter and Heir in her right was invested in the Inheritance of it, but he deceasing likewise without Issue Male, his sole Inheritrix united it by marriage to the Revenue of her Husband *Mr. Robert Masters*, Great Grand-father to *Mr. Edward Masters* of *Canterbury*; in whom the propriety of this place is at this present continued.

Henden likewise is an Appendage to *Woodchurch*, from whence certainly the Name of *Henden* originally streamed out, though it be brought down to our Times in so crooked and perplexed a Chanel, that we cannot discover it in all the wandrings and Digressions of it, though the Family was made more conspicuous, by *Sir Edward Henden* one of the Barons of the Exchequer to the late King *Charles*: who for his clear speculation and insight into the deepest and most mysterious Intrigues of the Municipal Law of *England*, was commonly called the Picktock of it. But this is a Diverſion: The ancient Proprietaries of *Henden*, represented to us by the eldest Records, were the Lords *Burwash*, very frequently written *Burghberst*, and *Bartholomew Lord Burwash* had a Charter of Free Warren granted to *Henden*, in the eighteenth year of *Edward* the third. And when this Family had deserted the Possession of this place, the next which successively held it were the *Capells* of *Capell's Court* in *Ivic Church*, and *Richard Capell* died seised of it in the fifteenth year of *Richard* the second: and here, after it had been for some Generations fixed, the Name resolved into a Daughter and Heir, who was matched unto *Harlackenden*, and so it became twitted into the Revenue of that Family, and so remained till *Deborah Harlackenden* the Heir General of *Walter Harlackenden*, a Branch of this Stock, by being wedded to *Sir Edward Hales* Knight and Baronet, Grand-father to *Sir Edward Hales* now of *Tunstall* Baronet, wound it up in the Demeasn and Interest of that Honourable Family.

The Borough of *Harlackenden* is situated in this Parish, and has been for many hundred of years the Patrimonial Demeasn of that Name and Family, as appears by a Tomb in the Church of *Woodchurch*, whose Inscription signifies that one of them lies enterr'd there a little after the Conquest: and though the Character be in the proportion and Shape of it very much like that which was in use in the reign of *Hen.* the fourth, and *Henry* the fifth, and so makes the Truth of it disputable, yet to this 'tis answered, that there was an old Tombstone there before, with the same Inscription upon it, insculped peradventure in a *Saxon* Character, or such an one as was proportionate to that time in which that person died, who lies there enombed: which being decayed his Successors to perpetuate and inforce the Memory of so ancient a Predecessor, fixed this Stone upon his Grave, and, to make the Memorial mote obvious, did cause the Epitaph to be engraven in such a Letter, as was Customary to the Time of that Prince, in whose reign it was laid upon the Ashes beneath. In *Grey's Inn* Hall by particular Inspection I have observed the Arms of this Family, viz: Azure A fesse Ermin between three Lions Heads erased Or, to be painted in an upper Window, which appears to be of very venerable Antiquity, and this justifies those fair Attributes of Noble, Ancient, and Illustrious, which may with very good Reason be entituled to this Family, of which

Which is *Thomas Harlackenden* Esquire, who by inherent right transmitted to him by a never-ebbing stream of so many multiplied Descents is the instant proprietary of this Borough.

Edingham, vulgarly called *Engham*, is the last place of Account within the Verge of *Woodchurch*, and was, in Times of elder date, before they transplanted themselves to *Singleton* in Great *Chart*, the Mansion of the *Engham*: who as they placed here their Seat, extracted from hence to their Sirname a Family doubtless of profound Antiquity, and no less Reputation; as may appear by those large Possessions which they were interested in, in several parts of *Romney Marsh*, written in old Records sometimes *Edinghams*, and by Contraction *Engham*, and very frequently *Hengham*. And it is very probable from the Identity of the Name, that *Rafe de Hengham* the eminent Lord Chief Justice in the reign of *Edward* the first was of this Family. *Sir Audmer* (or *Aymer*) *de Engham* was Justice of *Chester* in the second year of *Edward* the third, and was issued out originally from this Family, and it is possible *Audmer* or *Odmer de Hengham* who lies buried in *Christ Church* at *Canterbury* in the year 1411 was his Son, and what much enhances the Honour of this Family, he is written in the Latin Inscription affixed to his Tomb *Audomarus Hengham Armiger*: and in this Name was the Inheritance of this place conducted along through many Generations of the *Engham*s, eventill our Grand-fathers Memory, and then it was by sale alienated to *Baker*, who is now the Possessor of that Seat which formerly made the Name of *Engham*, so conspicuous in this Country.

Wolwich has been in elder Times written *Wolnewich*, is in the Hundred of *Lesnes*, and was the propriety of *Gilbert de Marisco*, who stands first in the Inventory of those who were its former possessors, and he held it about the Beginning of *Edward* the first, and assumed this Name *de Marisco*, from that Estate which he enjoyed in the Marsh beneath this Town: and it seems his Fortune was of no narrow Dimension, for he held this Mannor under the Notion of half a Knights Fee, in the above mentioned Prince's reign of *Warren de Monichense* Baron of *Swansea*: After him *Sabina de Windesore* posselt it about the seveneenth year of *Edward* the second, by the fourth part of a Knights Fee also, of the Barony of *Monichense* at *Swansea*. And then next successively to her did *John de Pulney* hold it in the twentieth year of *Edward*, the third, as this Lady had held it before by the fourth part of a Knights Fee, and of the Honour of *Monichense* in like manner: from whom it passed away to *William Chicheley*, a Kinsman of that eminent Prelates *Henry Chicheley* Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*. And this man had Issue *John Chicheley*, who deceased without Issue Male, and left onely *Agnes* his Heir matched with *John Tattersal*, who flourished here in her right much of the Rule of *Henry* the sixth, and some of that of *Edward* the fourth, and then alienated the Interest of this place to *Boughton*, in which Family the Interest of it remained, til by sale it was divided from it, and united to the patrimony of *Heywood*, where it seems the Title was supported with no constant possession; for shortly after, almost in less then our Fathers Memory the right of it was by the former Fatality translated into *Sir Nicholas Gilbourne* Father to *Henry Gilbourne* Esquire, to whom this Mannor gives up the right of its present possession.

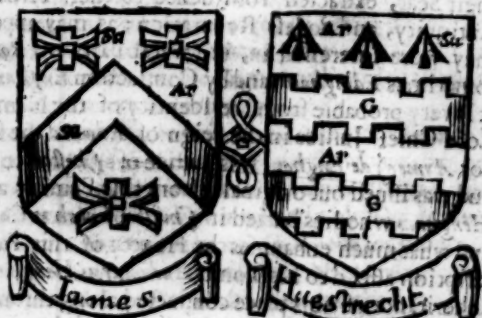
It appears that the Commissions of Sewers which are now yearly issued for to make a diligent Inspection into those Banks and the Defects of them, which protect and secure the adjacent Marshes from the encroachments, and eruptions of the Thames was of authentick and ancient use; for a Commission went out (as is manifest by *Pat. 17. Edwardi secundi*) for repairing a very great Breach the waters by an Inundation had made into the Marshes which lie extended between *Wolwich* and *Greenwich*.

Wrotham gives Name to the whole Hundred where it is seated, and is registred in the List of those Mannors which formerly encreased the revenue and supported the Dignity of the Arch-Bishops of *Canterbury*; and if you will see how it was rated in the Time of the Conquerour, consult *Dooms-day Book*, and that speaks thus, *Wrotham est Manerium Archiepiscopi & T. E. R. defendebat se pro VIII Sullings & est appretiarum 24 lb.* and continued treasured in their patrimony until the twenty ninth year of *Henry* the eighth, and then it was exchanged by *Thomas Cranmer* Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*

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of this Fa-
mily at
Eigham,
where I
have ren-
dered an
Account
how they
alter'd the
Name of
Haeftrecht
to James.

with the Crown, and lay clasped up in the Kingly revenue until the sixth year of *Edw.* the sixth, and then it was granted to Sir *William Mason*, who partly passed it away by sale, and partly gave it in Dower with his Daughter match'd to *Robert Bing* Esquire, whose Successor Mr. *John Bing* hath lately passed away his entire Interest in it to

William James of Eigham Esq; descended from an ancient Family, called *Haeftrecht* near *Utrecht*; to which Family *Will. Camden* *Clarenceux* King of Arms through mistake and inadvertency assigned *Argent a Chevron between three Mill Rinds Sables* as the paternal Coat of this Family; whereas, had he made a serious Review, he would have discovered that the Original Coat of *Haeftrecht*, was *Argent two Bars Crenelles Gules three Phoenix in chief Sables*; which mistake, that I may the better rectifie, I have represented both in Sculpture, to the view of the Reader.



Wrotham had a Market procured to it by *Walter Reynolds* Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury* in the eighth year of *Edward* the second.

Wingfield is a second Mannor in *Wrotham* which in Times very ancient acknowledged the propriety of *Quintin* a Family though not of signal, yet of no cheap Account in this Tract; and was by *Gilbert Quintin* and *Joan* his Wife in the thirty first year of *Henry* the eighth, pass'd away by Fine to *James Peckham*, from whom by a Clew of several Generations it was conducted down to *James Peckham* Gentleman, who about the beginning of *K. James* convey'd it to *Nicholas Miller* of *Horsnells Crouch* Esq; who deceasing without Issue bequeathed it to his Nephew *Sir Nicholas Miller*; upon whose late paying that Debt we all owe to Nature, it is now *Humf. Millers* Esquire. *Taldham* or *Aldham* is another Seat of considerable Account in *Wrotham*, especially since it celebrates the Memory of *Thomas de Aldham*, who by a pious Assistance supported the Arms and Cause of *Richard* the first when he was engag'd at the Siege of *Acon*; and from him it descended to *Sir Thomas de Aldham*, who determining in three Daughters and Coheirs, *Margery* one of them by matching with *Martin de Peckham*, descended from *John de Peckham* (who likewise fills up the Catalogue of those *Kentish* Gentlemen, who by their signal Courage made themselves considerable under *Richard* the first at the Siege of *Acon*;) did augment his Patrimony by the Union of hers at this place to it. And from him hath an undisturbed Channel of many Descents flowing through sundry worthy persons of very remarkable Repute in their respective Generations, brought it down to confels the Signory of *Reginald Peckham* Esquire.

Barsted is the last Mannor in *Wrotham* which accrue'd to *James Peckham* by matching with the Sole Heir of *Sir Thomas Morant*, and hath lain ever since wrapped up in the Demeasn of that Family, so that at present it is part of the patrimony of *Reginald Peckham* of *Taldham* Esquire.

Ford in this parish has been for some Centuries of years the possession of *Clerk*, very frequently written in old Evidences *le Clerk*. *John Clerk* Son of *John Clerk* was the second Baron of the Exchequer about the beginning of the reign of *Henry* the sixth, from whom in a lineal succession *Sir William Clerk* did descend: who when this Nation was engag'd in the Flame of the late Civil Contention, offer'd up his Life to the Commands of his late Majesty, in that signal Conflict which was commenced between *Sir William Waller* and the Royal party at *Cropredie Bridge*: and which is more remarkable, after he had received a mortal Wound, as if he had had a greater Care of his Friend's Security, than of his own, pour'd out his last Breath in this Expression, Look to *Sir William Butler*, for I saw him fall. After whose Decease the right of this Mansion being included in the jointure of his Lady Dowager, she in Relation to that first settlement now holds the possession of it.

Peckham

Pleckfen was formerly a Borough appertaining to *Wrotham*: but by an ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, bearing Date from the year of our Lord, 1647, it was enacted, there should be a Collection thoroughout this County, towards the erecting a Parochial Church at this place, and the establishing a Congregation proportionate to it, which was effected accordingly; so that now it hath the Repute of a Parish, separate and distinct from *Wrotham*, and contains within its Limits the Mannor of *Sare*, which was in times of a more ancient Complexion parcel of the patrimony of the *Colepepers* of *Preston* in *Alresford*; for *Walter Colepeper*, dyed posselt of it, in the first year of *Edward* the third, from whom an uninterrupted flowing of Descent, waisted the Title down to *Sir Thomas Colepeper* of *Preston*; who passed it away to *Nicholas Miller* Esquire, of *Horsells Crutch* in *Wrotham*, and he upon his decease, disposed of his Right in it to his Nephew *Sir Nicholas Miller* of *Oxenboath*, upon whose late Decease, it descended to his Son and Heir *Humphrey Miller* Esquire.

Wormsall is a small despicable Parish, in the Hundred of *Eyborn*, and was ever esteemed an Appendage to the Mannor of *Boughton Malherbe*, and had ever the same Proprietaries, as namely, *Gatton*, *Dene*, *Corbie*, and lastly *Wotton*; in which last Family it remained untill the latter end of *Henry* the eighth; and then it was passed away to *Dynley*, where it rested untill our Fathers Memory; and then it was conveyed to *Sydley*, so that it now owns the propriety of *Sir Charles Sydley* Baronet.

Woulbham lies in the Hundred of *Larkefield*, and was given to *Ernulf* Bishop of *Rocheſter*, by *Echelbert* King of *Kent*, in the year 763, who for this and other his Mupificent Donations, by which he so much enlarged, and multiplied the Revenue of the Sea at *Rocheſter*, is represented to us at this day, by the Records of that Church, under the Character and Poutraitſure of *pim Echelbertus*: but the Steeple, and much of the Fabrick of the Church, owe their original to the Charity and Beneficence of *Stephen Sleggs*, who was Sheriff of *Kent* in the twenty seventh year of *Henry* the sixth, and bequeathed by his Will in the thirty sixth year of that Prince's reign, a 100. Marks, to be disbursed and expended on the Church and Steeple of *Woulbham*.

Rings is a small Mannor that spreads it self partly into *Woulbham*, and partly into the Parish of *St. Margarets* not far distant, but was eminent formerly, because it was the Demeasn in part of the noble Family of *Cofington* of *Cofington* in *Alresford*, the other Moiety acknowledging the Signory of *Carter*; *Cofington* sold his proportion to *Whorne* of *Whornes-place* in *Cuckſton*; and *Carter* alienated his to *Lawrence*, who not long after, by a mutual Deed of Conveyance, passed away their joynnt Interest in it to *Hadd* of *Meriam-court* in *Wicheling*, who was scarce settled in his new purchase, but he by Sale transplanted his right in it into *Thomas Roydon* of *Roydon-court* in *Preckham*, who was one of those, who in the thirty first year of *Henry* the eighth, altered, by Act of Parliament, their possessions from the Nature and Tenure of Gavelkind to that of Knights Service. From *Roydon*, this place (as appears by the private Evidences of *Mr. John Marsham*) by the former Alienation, was carried into the Demeasn of *Brockhull* of *Aldington Septuans* in *Thurnham*, where the possession was not long resident; for *Henry Brockhull* conveyed it away to *Nicholas Lenson* of the County of *Stafford*, whose Grandchild *Sir Richard Lenson*, desiring to circumscribe his Revenue within the more close circumference of *Staffordshire*, sold his Concernment here to *John Marsham* Esquire, originally extracted out of *Norfolk*: to whose Name, those learned pieces which he hath made publick, as namely his accurate Disquisitions upon *Daniel*; and his elaborate Preface, prefixed to the monastick Survey, styled *Monasticum Anglicanum*; shall stand in future Ages, both Urn and Epitaph.

Starkeys is another place wholly involved within the Limits of *Woulbham*, but formerly it was not known by this Name: for in Times of elder Aspect I believe it could scarce entitle it self to any Mansion though it had the Repute of a Mannor, and under that Notion is it mentioned to be held by *Sir John Buckland*, in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third, as appears by the Book called *Froda Militum* kept in the Exchequer, where it is styled the Mannor of *Little-Woulbham*. After this Family

was worn out, the *Newmans* were the next, who, by purchase from them, became possessors of the Fee, but stayed not long in the Tenure of it; for in a Descent or two after, *Henry Newman* alienated the Inheritance to *Humphrey Starkey* one of the Barons of the Exchequer, in the reign of *Henry the seventh*, who erected here that House, which ever since hath been adopted into his Name; he was descended from the *Starkeys* of *Wrenbury* and *Oulton* in *Cheshire*, and dyed entombed under a fair Monument, in the Parish Church of *St. Lenards Shorditch* in *London*; which the Injuries of time, and impious Mechanicks together have much impaired; but it seems the Name of the House could not entail it on his posterity; for his Successor sold it to *Sir John Rainsford*, a man of great Demerit about *Dorset East* and *West-Barmings*, and of no lesse Authority with *Henry the eighth*, who not long after conveyed it over to *Lambert*, from whom the Fate of Sale, brought the Inheritance to *Nicholas Lunsen Esquire*, whose Grandchild *Sir Richard Lunsen*, upon those motives which incited him to alienate *Rings*, which was to contract his whole Demerit into *Staffordshire*, transferred his Right in this likewise, to *Jo. Marbham Esq*; formerly one of the six Clerks; of whose Learning and Merit I have spoken, when I treated of *Rings*.

Beaulieu-court is the last place of Note in this Parish to be discoursed upon: it was formerly in Records written *Sellers*, and gave Sirname to a Family known by that Appellation; for *John a Seller* (under that Orthography he is recorded in the Book of *Aide*) held this place by Knights Service of the Bishop of *Rocheſter* in the twentieth year of *Edward the third*; and the Arms of this Family, stand depicted in an old pane of Glasse, yet remaining in *Woultham Church*, videlicet *Argent a Saheir between four Mulletts Gules*, and is now quartered by *Beaulieu* for when this Name concluded in a Female Heir, she by her espousals with *Beaulieu*, knit this Seat and the propriety of it to their patrimony; who, for some Additions they augmented the House with, changed the Name of *Sellers* into *Beaulieu-court*, and by a Right brought down to him by a Chain of Sundry Generations from the former Alliance; does *Mr. Thomas Beaulieu*, now of *London Merchant*, claim his present Interest in it.

Wyke gives Name to the whole Hundred wherein it is placed, and is in Latine Records frequently called *Vaga*, or wandring, and in the British Dialect it imports as much, from whence they imposed the Name of *Wyke*, on a noted River in *Hertfordshire*, from its crooked and perplexed Digressions. It was a Mannor which belonged to the Crown before the Conquest, and King *William the first* gave it to *Battell Abby*; I recite the Donation, because it reserves the Earl of *Kent's Deniers* or *tertium Denarium*, a singular Testimony of grounding and conferring the Dignity, and justifies the unparalleled Title it hath, of being called *Regale Monasterium de Wyke*, The Royal Mannor of *Wyke*; for the Signory of 22 Towns lying crosse the Country from hence to *Battell* pertain unto it.

Aldon; *Dods*, *West-Stura*, *Bromsford*; *Shenston*; with the Mannor of the Vicaridge were given by *John Kempe*, first Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*, and Lord Chancellor of *England*, and after Cardinal to the Colledge of *Wyke*, which he had erected and dedicated to *St. Martin* and *St. Gregory*; which, upon the Suppression, were settled in the patrimony of the Crown, till *Queen Elizabeth* granted them to her Kinsman *Henry Cary Baron of Hunsdon*, whose Grandchild *Henry Earl of Dover*, not many years since conveyed them to *Sir Thomas Finch Earl of Winchelsey*, whose Son *Heneage Earl of Winchelsey*, has the instant Signory of them.

Ollanigh was a place of no Account, till Cardinal *Kemp* instituted here an Oratory or Chappel, which is yet annexed to the House, but the Mansion it self was built by *Sir Thomas Kempe*, made Knight of the Bath, at the marriage of Prince *Arthur*, eldest Son to *Henry the seventh*, and in this Name the possession continued, till *Sir Thomas Kempe* this mans Successor deceased without Issue male, and left four Daughters and Coheirs, matched with *Diggs*, *Cutts*, *Chibley*, and *Skpwith*; who all by mutual Consent did devert themselves of their right to this place, and by Sale transmitted it to *Sir Timothy Thornhill*, whose Grandchild *Mr. Hen. Thornhill* (though not without much struggling and Contest, there being lately another Title derived from *Reginald Kempe*, Brother to *Sir Tho.* set up against his) does hold the instant propriety of it.

Wilmington

Wilmington is an ancient Seat in this Parish which had formerly the Reputation of a Mannor, and was parcel of the Reyenne of the noble Family of *Corbie*; for *Robert de Corbie* did enjoy it at his Death, which was in the thirty ninth year of *K. Edward* the third: and after this Family was dislodged from the Possession, the *Chivalers* came in and enjoyed the Inheritance, for *William Chivaler* held it at his Decease, which was in the first year of *Richard* the second, after whom *John Monbray* Duke of *Norfolk*, posselt it about the year 1461, who dying without Issue, *John Howard* his Kinsman was invested with the Title of Duke of *Norfolk*, as being descended from the Lady *Margaret* Daughter of *Thomas de Brotherton* first Duke of *Norfolk* in the first year of *Richard* the third, and with his Title he had the Inheritance of *Wilmington*, which did not remain knit any long space to his Name: for in the year 1486, he found an untimely Sepulcher with his Master *Richard* the third in the Ruines of *Bosworth Field*, where he offered up his Life to the Cause of that Prince, as a grateful Expiation of those Favours which he had received from his Bounty, after whose Decease this place by Escheat was swallowed up in the revenue of the Crown, where the Possession numbered, till *K. Edward* the sixth, about the second year of his reign granted it to *Edward Page* Esquire, in which Family it resided until our Fathers Memory, and then it was conveyed to *Barrow*.

Bilting is another place in *Wye* of no vulgar Estimate. It lies partly in *Godmersham*, and partly in this Parish, and was for many hundred years the patrimony of a Family which bore that Surname, and remained linked to their Demeasn, until the ninth year of *Q. Elizabeth*: and then *William Bilting* deceasing without Issue, *Arthur Franklin*, and *Richard Tidman* were found to be his Heirs, and upon the Division of the Estate into parcels, this swelled the Estate of *Franklin* with a new Addition; and continued in that Name, until not many years since partly by Sale, and partly by Marriage it was settled upon *Mr. William Comper* of *Maidstone*, upon whose late Decease it is now devolved by successive Right to his Descendant *Mr. Comper* now in his Minority.

Perry Court is the next place which obliges us to a Consideration. It was wrapped up, in that Demeasn which related to the Colledge of *Wye*, and was purchased by Cardinal *John Kempe* of *Thomas Aldon* (whose Ancestors had held it many Descents before) in the twenty eighth year of *Henry* the sixth, and by him annexed to the Colledge above mentioned, of his own Institution and Foundation: But the publick Dissolution in the reign of *Henry* the eighth having snatched it away, it was by the Grant of that Prince made the Inheritance of *Mr. John Buckler*, who about the beginning of *Edward* the sixth, passed it away to *Sir William Damsell* employd as Agent from that Prince to the Crown of *France*, and he going out in four Daughters and Coheirs, one of them by matching with *Burston* made it upon the disunion of the the Body of the Estate into parcels, a Limb of his patrimony; and remained so, until our Fathers remembrance, and then it was conveyed to *Moile* of *Buckwell*, and was not many years since conveyed by *Robert Moile* Esquire, alienated by Sale to *Sir Thomas Finch*, afterwards Earl of *Winchelsey*, Father to *Heneage Finch* Earl of *Winchelsey* now Proprietary of it.

Raymonds is the last place of Account in *Wye*, which afforded a Seat, and gave a Surname to a Family so called, and were eminent in this Parish many hundred years since; as being Stewards to the Abby of *Battle* for Lands near this place, and it is probable this place was the original Seminary or Fountain from whence the *Raimonds* of *Essex*, *Norfolk*, and other Counties in this Nation, deduced their primitive Extraction: But to advance in my discourse: this Family of *Raymond* having long since abandoned the Signory of this place, it hath been for sundry Descents the Inheritance of *Beck*, and is still entituled to the propriety of one of this Name and Family.

Y. Y. Y. Y.

Yalding in the Hundred of *Twyford*: It was in old Saxon Orthography written *Ealding* from the Watry Situation of the Meadows. It was made eminent by being parcel of the Inheritance of the Earls of *Gloucester* whose Sirname was *de Clare*, under whose Signory it remained till *Gilbert de Clare* Earl of *Gloucester* and *Hertford*, who deceased in the eighth year of *Edward* the second, and left *Margaret de Clare* his sole Heir, who was married to *Hugh de Audley*, who became, in right of his Wife, Lord of the propriety of *Talding*, and Earl of *Gloucester* likewise; but enjoyed neither no considerable space of Time; for he died in the twenty first year of *Edward* the first, and left no Issue Male: so that *Margaret Audley* became his Heir, who by marrying with *Rafe* Earl of *Stafford*, cast it into his patrimony, and he at his Death, which was in the forty sixth year of *Edward* the third in her right was found to be posselt of it; and in this Family did the Inheritance fix it self till the reign of *Henry* the eighth, and then *Edward Stafford* Duke of *Buckingham*, descended in a direct line from the above-said *Rafe Stafford*, having by his own improvidence and miscarriage laid himself open to the Malicious Assaults of *Cardinal Wolsey*, He by blowing of wild Conjectures into the Ears of King *Henry* the eighth, blew up the fire of his rage into that height and fury, that nothing could extinguish it but the Blood of this Peer poured out by an untimely Effusion upon the Scaffold: upon whose infortunate Decease his Estate by Forfeiture and Escheat devolved to the Crown. And *K. Henry* the eighth suddenly after granted *Talding* to his Kinsman *Hen. Somerset* E. of *Worcester*, whose Father *Charles Somerset* he in the seventh year of his Government by a new Creation had adorned with that Title; from whom not long after it was by purchase incorporated into the Patrimony of *Nevill* Baron of *Aburgavenny*, whose Successor is *John Nevill* both in the Barony, and in the Inheritance of *Talding*.

Woodfold is a place not to be declined without some Consideration; because it was a place formerly of no contemptible repute: for *Anselmus de Quintin*, originally issued out from the ancient Family of *Boupton* in *Wiltshire* held it in the twentieth year of *Edward* the third, by the fourth part of a Knights Fee, (as the Book of *Aid* testifies) at the making the Black Prince Knight; and here after the Possession divers years had resided, it shrunk away from this Family, and by purchase was carried into the Inheritance of *Burton*, where likewise it was some Generations settled, till the same Vicissitude, made it as inconstant here, as it had been to the former Family, and by Sale transported the right of it to *Vane*, a younger Branch of *Vane* Earl of *Westmerland*, in whose Name and Posterity the Patrimonial Interest of it continues still wrapt up.

Lodingford is another mannor in *Talding*, which belonged to the priory of *Bermondsey*, and upon the Suppression of that magnificent Cloister, was annexed to the revenue of the Crown, but made no long abode there: for *Henry* the eighth granted it to *Tho. Wood* Esquire, and he not long after alienated it by Sale to *George Fane* Esquire, Ancestor to the right Honourable *Mildmay Fane*, now Earl of *Westmerland*, the instant Lord of the Fee.

Talding had the Grant of a Marker to be observed there weekly, procured to it by *Hugh de Audley*; and a Fair to continue three Days yearly, viz. the *Vigil*, the Day of *St. Peter and Paul*, and the subsequent to it, as appears, *Pat. 12. Edw. secundi N. 57.*

The Description of the ISLANDS.

Elmeley is an Island not farre removed from *Feverham*, but yet is situated in the Hundred of *Milton*, it was in eldes Times parcel of the Demeasn of *Peysforer*, *Fulk de Peysforer* held it at his Death, which was in the fifth year of *Edward* the first, from whom it was transported by Descent to his Son *Fulk de Peysforer*, who likewise was in possession of it at his Decease, which was in the ninth year of *Edward* the second; but before the latter end of *Edward* the third, this Name and Family was shrunk into a Daughter and Heir called *Julian*, who by marching with *Thomas St. Leger* annexed that Interest that Family had in this Island to his Inheritance, and from him the like Vicissitude carried it off to *Hen. Aucher*, who had espoused *Jean* his Coheir, but before the latter end of *Hen.* the fifth his right in *Elmeley* was by Sale transplanted into *Cromer* of *London*, who likewise before had purchased some proportion of Estate which the Heirs of *Hastings* had in this Island by a right deduced from *Mayney*; for *Sir Walter de Mayney* Knight of the Garter, died the forty ninth year of *Edward* the third, and left only a Sole Daughter and Heir called *Anni*, who by marching with *John Hastings* Earl of *Pembroke*, brought *Tunstall* and much other Land here in *Elmeley* and elsewhere, to be the patrimony of that Family: But to proceed, *Elmeley* being thus entirely made the Demeasn of *Cromer*, continued linked to this Family many Descents, until *Sir James Cromer* the last of this Name almost in our memory died and left three Daughters and Coheirs surviving (for *Martha* the fourth died unmarried) to share his Estate. *Frances* was matched to *Sir Mathew Carew*, *Elizabeth* married *Sir John Stead*, and *Christian* espoused *Sir John Hales*; and so these three dividing *Elmeley* the Descendants which claimed from *Carew* and *Stead*, have very lately by Sale conveyed theirs, and so by Consequence the Sole Interest of this Island unto *Sir Edward Hales* of *Tunstall*.

* Sir Rob.
Knolles
Feeoffee in
Trust for
Grey, and
Talbot
passed a-
way 1000
Acres in
Elmeley
to *Sir Will.*
Cromer 7.
Hen. 4.

Graine Island lies in the Hundred of *Hoo*, and had still the same Owners with the Mannor of *Malmains* in *Spoke* not farre distant. *Nicholas Malmains* held it at his Death which was in the twenty third year of *Edward* the third, and from him did the Title stream in this Family until the beginning of *Henry* the fourth, and then it went away by Sale to *Iden* of *Ripley Court* in *Westnell*, and in this Family did the Possession dwell, until the beginning of *Henry* the eighth, and then it was alienated to *John Park*, Gentleman, and he not long after dying without Issue Male, *Elizabeth* his Sole Inheritrix, who was wedded to *John Roper* of *Bedmancone* in *Lingsted* Esquire united it to his Patrimony, and from him is it now descended to his Successor *Christopher Roper* the instant Baron of *Tenham*.

Hartie lies in the Hundred of *Feverham*, and did anciently acknowledge the Dominion of the Abbot and Convent of *Feverham*, until *John*, Abbot of that place in the tenth year of *Henry* the eighth obtained a Licence from the Crown to alienate it to *Thomas Colepeper* Esquire; but here its abode was of no long Moment; for about the latter end of *Henry* the eighth it was transmitted by Sale to *Sir Thomas Cheyney*, whose Son the Lord *Henry Cheyney* about the middle of *Q. Elizabeth* passed it away to *Samuel Thornhill* Esquire, great Grand-father to Mr. *Thornhill*, the instant Owner of it.

Oxney Island is an Hundred within it self. The first place of eminence which offers it self to a Survey, is *Wursham*, which anciently belonged to the Monks of *Christchurch*, and was given to that Cloister, in the year 132, by *Edin* Bishop of *St. Martin* without *Can.* but upon the Suppression of that Convent in the reign of *Hen.* the eighth, this Mannor with all its appendant was Immunities granted to *Hen. Crispe* Esq; whose Son *Nicholas Crispe*, held it the sixth of *Q. Eliz.* and after him *James Hales* Esquire; and he in the thirteenth of that Princess alienated it to *Freak*, in which Family it remained

mained untill the Beginning of King James; and then it was conveyed by Sir Thomas Freak, to Sir Thomas Bishop, and he in the sixteenth year of the above said Prince, gave it in marriage with his Daughter Mrs. Jane Bishop, to Edward Alford Esquire; and she in right of that original Settlement does now hold this Mannor.

Palstre is another Mannor in Wiltshire, which represents to us the memory of John de Palstre, who was anciently Lord of the Fee: but before the end of Edward the third, this Family was vanished; and then the Charltons, a Family of generous rank at Addington were settled in the possession; and Richard Charles held it, in the fifth year of Richard the second, and so did Nicholas Charles, who dyed possessor of it in the eleventh year of that Prince, *Rex. Esc. Num. 161*. And from this Family by Alice one of the Coheirs, it devolved to William Smith, and he concluding in a Daughter and Heir, she by matching with Watton, brought it to be united to the patrimony of this Family. And here it made its Residence untill the reign of Henry the sixth; and then it was passed away to Robert Knifton Esquire, who being embarked in the reign of Queen Mary, in the Design of Sir Thomas Wyatt's, although he did not forfeit his Life, yet he did that of his Estate, which by the special Indulgence of that Princess, was granted back to him, in the second year of her reign, in which this was involved, which remained with his Family untill almost our Time; and then it was passed away to Sir Edward Henden, one of the Barons of the Exchequer, who dying not long since without Issue, gave it to his Nephew Sir John Henden, Father to Edw. Henden Esq; the instant Lord of the Fee.

Only is another Mannor in Wiltshire, which anciently was written *Overy*, as having owners of that Surname, who stayed not here untill the Beginning of Richard the second, but were extinguished, and left the possession to *As Odierne*, a Family anciently of good Note. After whom I cannot (because the private Evidences are embezzled) discover what Families were successively planted in the possession. Only I find it about the latter end of Henry the eighth, in the possession of Mayney of Biddenden, in whom the Interest continued, untill some few years since it was alienated by Sir John Mayney of Linton Knight and Baronet, to Peter Ricaut Esquire, who hath lately alienated his right in it to Mr. Menell of London.

Ebeney was given to the Monks of Christchurch in Canterbury, by K. Athulfus, at the particular entreaty and instigation of Ceolnoth the Arch-bishop, in the year 832, to the Reparation of their Cloister and Cathedral. The words registred in the Latine Record are these, *Anno Domini 832, Rex Athulfus instigatu Ceolnothi Archiepiscopi dedit Ebeneyam ad opus Monachorum, Libere sive Adipiam*. But when the Impieties of the Monks, who had cloistered up Religion itself in a Lazy Cell, grew so clamorous, that they called for Vengeance upon their Seminaries, that Storm arose in the reign of Henry the eighth, which by the Dissolution of their Covents, expired their Irregularities; this Mannor was surrendered to the Crown, and the above said Prince, in the thirty second year of his Government, granted it to Sir Walter Henley Serjeant at Law, who dying without Issue-male, his three Daughters, namely Elizabeth married to William Waller Esquire, Hellen first wedded to Thomas Colepeper of Bedbury Esquire; secondly to Sir George Somerset; and thirdly to Thomas Vane of Burston Esquire; and Anne matched to Richard Covert of Slougham, as his Coheirs entered upon his Inheritance; and then this place upon the Division of his estate, increased the Demeasns of Richard Covert Esquire, from whom by the Devolution of a descendant right, the title is now lodged in his Successor Mr. . . . Covert.

Woodrove in Ebeney, acknowledged in elder Ages a Family for proprietaries, known by the Name of Mocking, who had a revenue likewise about Milton, Stockbury, Harlip and Shepey, of no despicable Bulk. John Mocking Son of William Mocking flourished under the Scepter of Edward the first, Edward the second; and held this Mannor at his Decease, which was in the eleventh year of Edward the third, *Rex. Esc. Num. 75*. And in this Family did the possession fix, untill the reign of Henry the fourth, and then it began to ebbe away from this Name, and flow by the conveyance of Sale into Gulsford; and in a very old Schedule which enumerates the Mannors, which related to John Gulsford, who lived under the Government of Henry the fourth and Henry the fifth, this is registred in the Catalogue; and from him did it come down to Sir Edward Gulsford, whose Daughter and Heir Joan, brought it to be the patrimony

patrimony of *John Dudley Duke of Northumberland*, and he gave this Mannor with no small demean at *Halden*, in Dower with *Mary* his Daughter, married to *Sir Henry Sidney* Lord Deputy of *Ireland*, and Knight of the Garter, a person of that Value and Eminence, that he that would discover him represented in his best Features and proportion, must view him in his Worthy and Signal undertakings in *Ireland*, where he will find him better pourtrayed, than he can be by any faint or drowzie Attributes, that drop from my humble and unequal pen; and from him did this Mannor in right of this Alliance, descend to his Grandchild the right honorable *Robert Earl of Leicester*, who not many years since passed it away to *Sir Edward Hendon*, one of the Barons of the Exchequer, who upon his Decease gave it to his Nephew *Sir John Hendon* of *Biddenden*, and he not long since alienated it to *Mr. John Austin* of *Tenterden*; from whom it is lately devolved by Death, to be now the possession of his second Brother *Mr. Rob. Austin* of *Hall-place* in *Bexley*.

Brackes is another Mannor in *Ebeney* which had possessors as appears by ancient Deeds of that Name, who likewise were written in Evidences *Brackes*; but whether the *Brackes* of *Brackes-hall* in the County of *Hartford*, were descended from these, or these from them, I cannot discover: But the greatest honor which this obscure Mannor hath acquired, is, that ever since the reign of *Henry* the fourth, untill the thirtieth year of *Henry* the eighth, it acknowledged the noble Family of *Guldford*; and then it changed its proprietaries: for that year it was by *John Guldford* Esquire; conveyed to *Sir John Hales* Baron of the Exchequer, from whom it is now come down to own the proprietary of his Descendant, *Sir Edward Hales* of *Tunstall* Baronet.

The Island of *Sheppey*, comes next to be treated of: It called by *Ptolemy* *Toliatia*, in Latin *Insula Oviarum*, in Saxon *Sesapige*, all agreeing in their Verdict, that it was so named from its plenty of Sheep. It is environed with the mixed Waters of the *Thames*, and *Medway* on the West, the *Swale* or *Gentle* on the South, and the Main Ocean beats on the East and North; more celebrated for the fertility of the Soils, then Salubrity of Air, which is grosse and thick; causing Aguish Infirmities, that keep long Residence, they get possession.

Quinborough, or rather originally *Kingsborough*, as *Konisbergh* in *Prussia*, is now corruptly called *Quinborough*, acknowledged *King Edward* the third for the Founder, who having wedded *Philippa* Daughter of *William* Earl of *Hanault* and *Holland*, and his occasions often calling him to pass into her Fathers Dominion, whose Aid and Assistance he required in the great enterprise, for the Recovery of his undoubted right to the Diadem of *France*; he erected this strong and stately Fortresse for defence of the mouth of the *Thames*, and his own secure Accomodation. And because the Situation of this place was unhealthy, he (to allure Inhabitants) in the year 1366, enobled the Town with a Charter of Incorporation, wherein he indulges by Grant ample privileges and Immunities unto it, as namely to hold two Mercates weekly, one on the Munday and the other on the Thursday; and two Fairs yearly, one at the Feast of *St. James*, the other on the twenty fourth of *March*, and to make Choice of Burgeesses to send to Parliament. The principal Architect and Surveyour of the work, was *William Wickham*, after Bishop of *Winchester*, who had been formerly employed in that kind, at the re-edifying *Windsor-castle*, when his good patron *John de Vindal*, was Constable there. This man used to inscribe on the edifices thus erected, this Inscription, This made *Wickham*, whereby some conceived, he arrogated to himself the Cost and payment of the Structure, and informed the King thereof: but his ingenious exposition satisfied that Prince, when he shewed him that by his Inspection and Insight into those matters, he had obtained both his Ecclesiastical and secular promotions, being made Bishop of *Winchester*, first Keeper of the privy Seal, and then of the King's Conscience, his last Gradation or Ascent being to be Lord Chancellor of *England*. When *King Edward* had perfected this Castle, he instituted a Chief Governour, who was for the future, to carry the Title of Constable, like as at *Dover-castle*, and elsewhere. The Catalogue of those who succeeded in that Command, I have set down. The care and cost of *King Henry* the eighth, in the year 1536 to repair this place, when he erected Fortresses for Defence of the Sea Coast, drew this Eulogie from the Pen of *Letland*,

Castrum Regium edisum recipit.

Burgum, Fulminantem, & Insulam.

Tuus servas, ab omni, vel omni.

Constables of *Quinborough* Castle.

John Foxley a valiant Souldier and faithful Servant to King Edward the third, was the first Constable of *Quinborough* Castle, which Office he received the thirty sixth of Edward the third.

| | | | |
|--------------|---|-------------------|--|
| 46. Edw. 3. | John of Gaunt | ... Edw. 4. | George Duke of Clarence. |
| 8. Rich. 2. | Robert de Vere. | 1. Rich. 3. | Thomas Wentworth |
| 16. Rich. 2. | Arnold Savage of Bobbing Court. | 2. Rich. 3. | Christopher Colins |
| 10. Rich. 2. | William Scroop | 1. Hen. 7. | William Cheyney |
| 1. Hen. 4. | Sir Hugh Waterton | 2. Hen. 8. | Sir Francis Cheyney |
| 4. Hen. 4. | Sir Jo. Cornwallis, Lord Fanhope, Knight of the Garter. | 3. Hen. 8. | Sir Tho. Cheyney of Shurland Knight of the Garter. |
| 10. Hen. 4. | Thomas Arundel Arch-bishop of Canterbury. | 1. Regina Elizab. | Sir Robert Constable |
| 1. Hen. 5. | Gilbert Umfreville | | Sir Edward Hobbie |
| 28. Hen. 6. | Humphrey Stafford Duke of Buckingham. | | Philip Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Baron of Shurland, and Knight of the Garter. |
| 1. Edw. 4. | John Northwood Esquire. | | |

Minster is the next place of Account in this Island, and is contracted from the Latin Word *Monasterium*, from whence this Town hath its Appellation, and may challenge the third place amongst our English Nunneries. For *Sexburga* Daughter to *Ercombert* King of *Kent* (to whom and the Virgin *Mary*, the Church of this Parish is devoted and dedicated) in the year 664, erected a Religious House at this place, and liberally endowed it, for the Sustentation of vayed Virgins. The second was founded by *Eanswith* Daughter of *Eadbald* King of *Kent*, at *Falkston*. And the first had its Institution at *Liminge*, likewise in this County, by *Eadburga*, and erected to the Honor of the Virgin *Mary* and *St. Mildred*. But the Antiquity of this Cell, and the Sanctity attributed to it by elder times, could not so screen or rescue it from the Heat of War, but it was thrice sacked and dismantled by the barbarous irruptions of the *Danes*, within lesse then an Age, which by usual Account is said to be thirty year. The first misfortune happened to it in the year 832, when thirty five Sail of them arrived here and rifled it. The second and third time, was in the year 851, and then again in the year 855, by the Armies of them who wintered their Ships within this Island. Besides these depredations the complices of *Earl Godwin*, and his Sons, in the Time of their proscription and exile, which was in the year 1052, landed in this Island, and miserably harried it, by filling all places with Ruine and Devastation. Indeed Religion when it glitters with a splendid and full revenue, is like the Pictures of the ancient Saints, appassell'd in rich Garments, which some have been enticed to rob, not out of ill Will to their Sanctity, but love to their Shrines, and Beauty of their Cloaths; Persecution and the Robes of Humility were the Attire of the primitive Church, and when she is dressed up in gaudy Fortunes, it is no more then she merits. Yet sometimes it occasions the Devil, to cheat her of her Holiness; and impious men by an unjust and insidious Sacrilege, to cheat her of her riches. But I have digressed: I now return into the Track of my Discourse, and must inform my Reader, that although the Glory of this Cloister, was so bowed down and broken with these misfortunes; that it appeared almost sunk in its own Calamities; yet by the piety of subsequent Ages, it was buoyed up again: but more especially by the indulgent Charity of King *Henry* the fourth, who in the first year of his reign, confirmed their old privileges, and to those added by patent many new. And in this Condition it

continued

continued untill the general Dissolution or Deluge; and then it was by Henry the eighth, in the twenty ninth year of his reign, granted to Sir Thomas Cheyney, and his Son Henry Lord Cheyney, having in the Beginning of Queen Elizabeth, exchanged it for other Lands with that Princess; she regranted it to Sir Edward Hobby, who had matched with her Kinswoman Margaret, Daughter of Henry Lord Hunsdon, and his Son Sir Edward Hobby; about the middle of King James passed it away to Mr. Hen. Richards, and he upon his Decease bequeathed it to Gabriel Livesey Esquire; and he, almost in our Remembrance, conveyed it to Sir John Heyward, who settled it upon his two Feoffees in Trust, Sir Francis Buller of Cornwall, and Serjeant Clerk of Rochester, for such Charitable Uses, as they should think proportionate to that Conveyance.

The Mannor of Northwood, is situated in this Parish; which was the Inheritance of *Jordanus de Scapeia*, for so he is written in old datelesse Deeds; and he had Issue Stephen de Northwood, who was the first whom I find in Record, to have assumed this Appellation; and he was Father to Sir Roger de Northwood, who lies buried in Minster Church, with an Inscription affixed to his Monument, which seems by its more modern Character, to have been corrupted; It is this: *Hic jacet Rogerus Northwood, Miles; sepultus ante Conquestum*. Indeed his Figure is fairly inticuled in Brasse, with that of his Lady Bona lying by him, who was Sister and Heir of William de Wanton. The vulgar upon a credulous error every where affirm, that all those who are thus buried, were enter'd after the Conquest; when it is certain that many were entombed in this posture, many years before the Conquerour, that had obliged themselves by Vow, to defend the Crose and Sepulcher of our Saviour, against the Fury and Assaults of Infidels. Sure I am, the Tomb next to this appears to be far more ancient, and of so venerable a Form, that its like doth not occurre in any other place; there is not any Letter of Inscription left, only the Coat is a sure Testimony, that it was one of the Ancestors of the Family of Northwood. But to proceed: John Norwood one of this House, as the private Records of the Family testify, feast'd *Hic* the fifth, at the Red Lion in Sedingbourne, and the Wine amounted upon the wole account but to 9.s. and 9.d. Wine being then rated but at a penny the pint. W. Northwood another of this Name, and Family, did signal Service at the Battel of Agincourt, and afterwards at the Battel of Veruile, which was managed by John Duke of Bedford, Regent of France. He was Kinsman of John Northwood, who was the last of this Name at this place; for he about the latter end of Edward the fourth, alienated it to W. William Vvarner Esquire; whose Son and Heir W. William Vvarner, about the Beginning of Henry the eighth, demised it to Sir Thomas Cheyney, and his Son Sir Henry Lord Cheyney, having exchanged it for other Lands with Queen Elizabeth, it remained with the Crown, untill King James in the second year of his reign, granted it to the right honorable Philip Herbert Earl of Montgomery, and afterwards Earl of Pembroke.

Newhall is another little Mannor in Minster, which Fulke Peyforer dyed seised on the ninth year of Edward the second; and from him it devolved by descent to be the patrimony of his great Grandchild Fulk Peyforer, and his Sole Heir Julian carried it away to Thomas St. Leger of Overingden, whose two Female Coheirs being matched to Aucher and Ewias, shared his Inheritance; and about the reign of Henry the fifth, passed it away by Sale to Cromer, whose Successor W. William Cromer, having about the latter end of Henry the eighth, by some misdemeanor, forfeited it to the Crown, it was granted to one Stephen Grains, in which Family it remained untill the Beginning of Queen Elizabeth, and then it was alienated to Small; from which Name, the same Vicissitude not many years since carried it off to Luck; who transmitted his Right in it to Mr. Henry Newton, who hath lately demised it to Mr. Josias Gering of London.

Risingdon is the last place of Account, which is circumscribed within the Limits of Minster. It was in the twenty third year of Edward the first, wrapped up in the patrimony of Savage: for at that time John de Savage obtained a Charter of Freed warren, to several of his Mannors in Kent; in the Number of which this is registered for one; but in the reign of Edward the third, the possession was departed from this Family, being purchased by Philippa Wife and Queen to Edward the third, and settled upon the Hospital of St. Katharines neere the Tower; in whose demesne it hath layn involved

involved ever since. In the fourteenth year of the reign of *Richard the second*, *John of Gaunt* Duke of *Lancaster*, the King's Uncle, was Lessee to that Hospital, as appears *Rot. Esc. Num. 113*. Which I mention to discover to the Reader, that even in those Times, Persons of the greatest eminence did not disdain to be Tenants for an Estate to an Hospital.

East-Church is the next place which comes to be considered: Which though obscure in it self, yet is made eminent by *Shurland*, which is a Limb of this Parish, and anciently did own a noble Family which bore that Surname; the last of which was *Sir Robert de Shurland*, who was one of those *Kentish* Bannerets, which were made by *King Edward the first*, at the Siege of *Carlaverock*, in the twenty eighth year of his reign, and to whom the former Prince, as a farther Symbol or Testimony of his Merit, granted a Charter of Free-warren in the twenty ninth year of his reign, to his Mannor of *Shurland*; not long after which he deceased, and lies entombed under an Arch in the Southwall, with his pourtraiture insculped in a Marble, in *Minster Church*, whose Tomb is become the Scene of much Falshood and popular error; the vulgar having digged out of his Vault, many wild Legends and Romances, as namely that he buryed a Priest alive, that he swam on his horse two miles thorough the Sea, to the King, who was then near this Island on Shipboard, to purchase his pardon; and having obtained it, swam back to the Shore; where being arrived, he cut off the head of his said Horse, because it was affirmed, he had acted this by Magick; and that riding on hunting a twelvemonth after, his horse stumbled and threw him on the Scull of his former Horse, which blow so bruised him, that from that Confusion he contracted an inward impostumation, of which he dyed; and in memory of which, an Horse Head is placed at his Feet; which fictitious Story, is rent into the disunion of so many absurd circumstances, that I shall represent to the Reader, the Foundation on which this fabulous Narrative was formerly established, which is no more but this. *Sir Robert de Shurland* above-mentioned, being Lord Warden of the Cinque-ports, and a man of eminent Authority under *Edward the first*, obtained Grant of privilege by Charter, to have wrack of Sea upon his Lands confining on the Sea Shore, neere *Shurland*; now the extent of this Royaltie is evermore esteemed to reach as far into the Water, upon a low ebb, as a man can ride in, and touch any thing with the point of his Lance, and so you have the explication of this marvel; and the touching either of whole Creatures, or part of them, at the Feet of worthy personages, is most frequent both now and in elder Times, that these inanimate Representations might be the Symbols or Hieroglyphicks, to intimate to posterity those Virtues which were resident in them when alive. But to proceed: the abovementioned *Sir Robert de Shurland*, having improved his Reputation with many noble and worthy Actions, lest that only to perpetuate his Name to posterity, having no Issue-male to continue it: for he left only one Daughter and Heir, married to *W. de Cheyney of Parricksbourn Cheyney*, who was son and heir to *Sir Alexander de Cheyney*, who is in the Inventory or List of those Knights Bannerets, who were ennobled with that Dignity, by *E. the first*, at the Siege of *Carlaverock*, in the twenty eighth year of his reign, and in Right of this Match, dyed possessor of it, in the eighth year of *E. the third*, *Rot. Esc. Num. 58*. And from him did it come down to his great Grandchild, *Sir John Cheyney* who was Knight of the Garter, and frequently Knight of this Shire, in sundry Parliaments, under the Government of *Henry the fourth*, in the first year of whose reign, as our Chronicles inform us, he was sent Embassador to several foreign Princes, to represent to them the Reasons or Motives which induced him to assume the *English* Diadem, and in the first and second year of that Prince, he was chosen Speaker of Parliament. *Sir William Cheyney* another of this Family of *Shurland*, was first a Judge, and secondly Lord Chief Justice of the Kings Bench, in the reign of *Henry the fifth*: but the greatest Honour this Mannor achieved, was when it came to be possessor by *Sir Thomas Cheyney* who was Knight of the Garter, Lord Warden of the Cinque-ports, Constable of *Quinborough Castle*, and one of the Privy Council to *Henry the eighth*; and he had Issue *Sir Henry Cheyney*, created *Henry Lord Cheyney of Tuddington* by *Queen Elizabeth*, who having exchanged this Mannor of *Shurland* with that Princess, it remained with the patrimony of the Crown, untill the second year of *King James*; and then it was by royal Concession from that Prince, made the Inheritance of *Philip Earl*

of *Montgomery* and after of *Prichard*, upon whose late decease it is now come to confesse the Signory of his second Son *Mr. James Hibern*, as doth certify this.

Kingborough is another Mannor in this Parish, whose Name tacitely implies to us, that it was involved formerly in the Revenue of the Crown; and was the place which the Inhabitants frequented, not only for the holding of a Court, for the choice and election of the Constables of the Island: but likewise here assembled to nominate and appoint those Wardens or Bailiffs, that were to take Cognisance or Charge of the passage called *Kingferry*, which divides the Island, and the main Land of the County; this Mannor after it had for many Generations layd folded up to the royal Demesne, was by *Queen Elizabeth*, granted to *Mr. Henry Cary*, who about the Beginning of *K. James*, passed it away to *Swanton*, whose Descendants is still entituled to the propriety of it.

Leidsdon next offers it self up to our view, which was parcel of that estate which acknowledged the noble and ancient Family of *Grey* of *Rothsfield* in *Stafford* for its ancient Owners. The first which made this Family entituled was *John de Grey*, who was frequently summoned to sit in Parliament as Baron, in the reign of *Edward the first*, and dyed possessor of this Mannor in the thirty third year of that Prince, *Ann. 1293. No. 28.* And so did *Robert Grey* his Successor, in the second year of *Henry the fourth*. After his Exit, I do not find it long constant to the Signory of this Name, for about the Beginning of *Henry the sixth* it was alienated to *Love*, and by virtue of this purchase, *Sir William Lovell* held it at his Death, which was in the twenty sixth year of *Henry the sixth*. After this Family had abandoned the possession, the *Osborns* of *Shurland* were by purchase planted in the Inheritance, and remained settled in the Fee-simple of it, until *Sir Henry Lord Cheney*, exchanged it with *Queen Elizabeth*.

Now called so vulgarly, but in the ancient Court-rolls named *Nor*, as being the Inheritance of a Family called *Nor*, is a little Mannor in *Leidsdon*, which after it had for many descents acknowledged no other proprietaries, but this Family, about the Beginning of *Edward the fourth*, was rent from them by purchase, and transplanted into *Bartholomew*, a Family which were Owners anciently of much Land about *Liddested*, *Thronley*, and other places in that Tract, and continued Masters of this Lordship, until the reign of *Henry the eighth*; and then it was conveyed to *Sir Thomas Cheney*, whose Son *Sir Henry Cheney* about the Beginning of *Queen Elizabeth*, passed it away to *Sampson*, a Family which had been possessors of *Sampson* many, not far distant many hundred years, and were descended from *William Sampson*, who was frequently summoned to sit in Parliament as Baron in the reign of *Edward the first*. From *Sampson* it was again in our Fathers Memory carried off to *Osborne*, in the Descendants of which Family the right is still fixed.

Verdon is the last place of Account in this Island; it was in times of an elder Inscription involved in the Inheritance of *Savage* of *Hobbing*, and in the twenty third year of *Edward the first*, *Sir John de Savage* obtained a Charter of Free-warren to his Mannor of *Verdon*. But before the middle of *Edward the third*, this Family had surrendered their Interest here to *Fremingham*, for *John de Fremingham* dyed seised of it, in the twenty third year of *Edward the third*: but whether it devolved with other Land by the Heir general of *Fremingham* to *Stey* or not, is incertain, because those private evidences which relate to this Mannor, extend no higher then the reign of *Edward the fourth*; and then I find the propriety of it in *Norton*, in which Family after the possession had resided until our times, it was conveyed to *Edmund Tooke* of *Darford* Esq; Barrister at Law, now proprietor of it.

Thanet lies, if not all, yet most part of it, circumscribed within the Hundred of *Ringlew*. It is styled in Greek by ancient Authors *Θανη*, in Latine *Thanesum*, and in the Saxon it is curtailed into *Than*, which in an old Manuscript which I have seen, deduces from two Saxon Words *Thane* and *Teit*, which in that Language then implied as much as the Lords-Entrance: but for my particular, I believe that the Saxons, when upon the Donation of it to them by *Vortiger*, they first entered into this Island, finding that *Thanesum* was a Latine Name imposed upon it by the Romans, who had but newly then deferred the Protection of this Island, new-joined the Name by contra-

cting

ding it, and then quiked it into the Alphabet of their own Language, and called it *Thant*; and that this is probable, I shall excuse from circumstances, *Punio* in Latine signifies to punish, from whence the *Saxons* styled that place by *Thantons*, where they punished Malefactors: *Tinandus Ham*; So *Castum* was a Name used by the Romans to signify or expresse any Castle or Fortresse, which the *Saxons* upon their admission into this Island, finding it to be imposed upon all places of strength and importance, adopted it into their Dialect, and from the word *Castum* extracted the word *Caster*. I could instance in many other particulars, but that I should both weary my Reader, and elog this Discourse with Superfluities: I shall therefore from the unwaiting the Name descend to the Description of the Island.

Serre, now vulgarly called *Serre*, is the first place of Noie, which offers it self up to a view: It was anciently a Parish, untill peradventure the unhealthinesse of the Soile; for it now confines upon *Marishes* (where formerly glided that Gullet of Sea-water, now wholly filled with Sand) which made *Thant* an Island, as may plainly appear by an ancient Map, printed by the original, and now extant in the Book called *Monasticon Anglie*; or else from the insalubrity of the Air, which being pollured with those black and foggie vapours, which ascend from a loose and foggie earth, very frequently leave a venomous Tincture upon the Blood, and Spirit of those Inhabitants, who are subject to the impression of such pernicious exhalations, forced those who dwell in *Serre*, to abandon so sickly a Habitation; and so the Parish by degrees, began to languish away into that Solitude, where it is shunk into at present. The Church was dedicated to *St. Giles*, but at present lies entombed in such forgotten Ruines, that scarce the least Remains are visible. The Mannor it self was one of the ancient Seats of the noble Family of *Crioll*, *Bertram de Crioll* augmented the Register of those *Kentish* Gentlemen, who were with *Richard* the first at the Siege of *Acon* in *Palestine*. *Bartholomew de Crioll* another of this Name and Family, was Lieutenant of *Dever*-castle under the abovesaid Prince. *Sir John de Crioll* was with *Edward* the first, at his prosperous Siege of *Cardigan*, and for his generous Assistance there, received the Order of Knighthood; and from him it came down to *Sir William Crioll*, Father to *Sir John Crioll* who held it in the Beginning of *Henry* the sixth, as appears *Par. 9. Hen. 6. Par. prim. Mem. 13.* And from him it was transmitted to his Son *Sir Thomas Keriell*, Knight of the Garter, a Man of that worth and eminence, in that time he lived in, that I might seem something to obscure his Glory, if I should not represent to the Reader, some of those honorable Achievements, which he performed in *France*, the Relation of which I have omitted in my Description of *Stockbury* and *Walmer*. In the ninth year of *Henry* the sixth, he being Governour of *Gourney* in *Normandy*, issued out of that place, and harassed not only that Province, but fought with the Earl of *Breitaine*, who was sent to oppose his Eruptions, and after a sharp Combat gave him a remarkable discomfiture, killing above six hundred, and captivauing two hundred Soldiers. In the fifteenth of *Henry* the sixth, he laid upon the Duke of *Burgundie* Carriages and Cannons, leaving *Cysoy* (a Fortresse then in possession of the English, and not long before distressed by the abovesaid Duke) furnished with victual for six hundred men, for the space of a twelvemonth. And lastly in the twenty seventh year of *Henry* the sixth, he was sent over into *France*, with a supply of 1500 men to recruit the English Army, where he did as much with so small a quantiry of men, as could be expected from humane Courage, and having reduced some pieces of strength, he encountered the Earl of *Clermont* at a place called *Fornigney*, where being overlaid with Multitude, after he had given most signal Testimony of his valour, and discharged all those duties which might have secured and preserved the Honor of the English Nation, and the Glory of the day, by which he declared himself to be not only a prudent Man, but an expert Commander, he was defeated: But to proceed, after the Family of *Crioll* went out from the possession of this place, which was before the latter end of *Henry* the sixth, *John White* Esquire, became Lord of the Fee, and held it at his Death, which was in the ninth year of *Edward* the fourth: but after his Decease it was not long resident in this Name: for in the reign of *Henry* the seventh, and *Henry* the eighth, I find it the Inheritance of *Bere*, and was fixed in this Family, untill the Beginning of Queen *Elizabeth*; and then it was passed away by Sale to *Rush*, ancestor to *Sir Francis Rush*, who not many years since concluding in two Daughters and Coheirs, one of them

them by matching with Sir George Wentworth of Wentworth Woodhouse in York-shire, third Brother to Sir Thomas Wentworth, late Earl of Stafford, hath made it his instant patrimony.

Downebarton is the next place which occurs, and challenges our Survey. There was a Family surnamed *Exeter*, that had large possessions at or near this place, and were planted in the Tenure of them many Centuries of years: In the fourth year of *Henry the sixth*, *Margaret* Widow of *John Exeter*, held Lands at *Downebarton* in Right of Dower, as appears by an Inquisition taken after her death, which commences from that time. But the principal Honor this place anciently recieved, was, that it was a Mannor which fell under the Signory of the Arch-bishops of *Canterbury*, as is manifest by an Inquisition taken in the twenty first of *Richard the second*, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 7. Which represents to posterity what Lands and Mannors *Thomas* Arch-bishop of *Canterbury* held at that time; nor did it depart from the revenue of this See, until the 29. year of *Henry the eighth*; and then being exchanged with the Crown by *Tho. Cranmer* Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*, it was granted away to *Henry Crispe* Esquire; in which Family it was fixed untill those times which were circumscribed within the Verge of our Fathers Remembrance, and then it was conveyed to *Payamant*, from which Name not many years since, the vicissitude of purchase carried it away, and hath now made it part of the demeasne of *Daniel Harvey* of *Combe-nevill*, in *Kingston* upon *Thames* Esquire.

Quekes in *Birchington* was the ancient Seat of an ancient Family which bore that Surname, and after it had for many descents acknowledged it self to have related to that Name, it devolved by paternal descent to *John Quekes*, who about the Beginning of *H.* the seventh, expired in a Daughter and Heir who was matched to . . . *Crispe*, extracted from the *Crispes* of *Oxfordshire*, who had flourished there many Generations before, (as appears by an old pedigree now in the hands of Sir *Nicholas Crispe* of *London*) under the Notion of Gentlemen of the best Rank; nor did this Family wither by being thus transplanted, and inoculated upon a forraign Stem, but rather did gather new Sap and Verdure, which made it so exceedingly sprout forth, that *Henry Crispe* Esquire, who was Sheriff of *Kent* in the thirty eighth of *Henry the eighth*, and was afterwards honoured with Knighthood, did shoot up to that power, and grew so tall in Title, that he was in the dialect of those Times called *Regulus Insula*, or the Governour of the Isle of *Thannet*; and from this worthy person, is *Henry Crispe* Esquire, Heir to Sir *Henry Crispe* not long since deceased, and now proprietary of *Quekes*, originally descended.

West-gate in *Birchington* was wrapped up in that vast demeasne which was entituled to the possession of the noble and powerful Family of *Leybourn* of *Leybourn*-castle. *Will. de Leybourn* Son of *Roger de Leybourn*, held it at his Death, which was in the third year of *Ed.* the second, *Rot. Esc. Num.* 56. And left it to *Roger de Leybourn*, from whom with the rest of his diffused patrimony in this County, it came to his only Daughter and Heir *Juliana de Leybourn*, first matched to *John de Hastings*, Brother or Kinsman to *Laurence de Hastings* Earl of *Pembroke*, and then to *William de Clinton* Earl of *Huntingdon*, but survived them both, and dying without Issue in the forty third year of *Edward the third*, she made God her Heir to this Mannor, and gave it to the Abby of *St. Augustins*, and in the patrimony of that Cloister did the Title of this Mannor lie locked up, untill the general Dissolution in the reign of *Henry the eighth*, unloosened it, and then linked it again by a new Augmentation to the demeasne of the Crown; and then the abovesaid Prince, in the thirty fifth year of his reign, granted it to Sir *Tho. Moile*, who not long after passed it away to *Bere*, a Family of good account in this Island, as being descended from *Richard de Bere*, who was one of the *Recognitores magna Assise* for *Kent*, in the second year of King *John*, as appears by the Pipe-roll of that time; and from this Name about the latter end of *Q. Elizabeth*, did it by purchase come over to *Denne* of *Denne-hill* in *Kingston*, whose Successor Mr. *Thomas Denne* of *Denne-hill*, Reader formerly of the *Middle-Temple*, and Recorder of *Canterbury*, dying lately without Issue-male, his four Daughters (*Thomasin* married to Sir *Nicholas Crispe*, *Bridget* matched to Sir *John Darrell* of *Calehill*, *Dorothy* wedded to Mr. *Roger Lucas*, and *Mary* espoused to *Vincent Denne* Esquire) became his Coheirs, and and this upon the division of his Estate, augmented the patrimony of Sir *Nicholas Crispe*.

Dandelion in the Parish of *St. John*, was the Seat of a Family in elder times called *Dent de Lyon*, as appears by divers ancient Deeds, some without date, some as high as *Edward* the first: but about the Government of *Henry* the fourth, the Name was murthered down, and made more soft and easie, and transplanted into *Dandelion*, as appears by several Deeds of one *John Dandelion*, which commence from that Kings reign, and the reign of *Henry* the fifth, and he had Issue *John Dandelion*, who about the Beginning of *Edward* the fourth, determined in a Daughter and Heir, married to *Peter* of *Sharnesford* near *Chartham*, and lies buried under a fair Marble in *St. John*, with a plate of Brass (if the Barbarity of these times, have not ravished it away) affixed to it, designing the time of his death; and by a Right fortified and made firme, from this Alliance, does this ancient Seat now acknowledge the Signory of Mr. *Henry Pett*.

Nash-court in the Parish abovesaid, was anciently the possession of the *Garwintons*, of whom I have spoken at *Bekesbourn*, where was their capital Mansion, and went along with the Interest of this Family, untill *William Garwinton* the last of this Name dying without Issue, in the eleventh year of *Henry* the fourth, bequeathed this and much other Land to *Richard Hans*, who had married *Joan* his nearest Kinswoman and Heir general of the Family; and he left it to his Son *Richard Hans*, who left only one Daughter called *Margery*, who was his Heir, and she by marrying with *William Isaack* made it parcel of his Inheritance; and in memory of this Alliance, the Windows of this Mansion, are in several Pannels of Glasse adorned with the Arms of *Hans* and *Isaack*, and near them are placed the Armes of *William Warham* Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*, empaled with those of his Sea; for of him, and his Predecessors did this Mansion hold. After *Isaack* was gone out, which was about the latter end of *Henry* the eighth, the *Lincolnes* by purchase became Lords of the Fee, and held it untill the midst of the reign of *Queen Elizabeth*; and then it was passed away for some Courtieses obtained by the Heir of this Family, to Sir *Roger Manwood* Chief Baron of the Exchequer; and his Son Sir *Peter Manwood* alienated it in our Fathers Memory to *Cleybrook*, from whom it descended to his Son Mr. *William Cleybrook*, who upon his decease left it to his Widow Mrs. *Sarah Cleybrook*, remarried to Mr. *George Somner* slain at *Wye-bridge*, in the year 1648, and now lastly to Mr. *James Newman*, and after her decease the Reversion to his Kinsman Mr. *Alexander Northwood* and his Heirs.

Dene and *Hengrove* are two Mannors circumscribed likewise within the precincts of *St. John*, and were involved in the spreading Demeasns of the powerful Family of *Leybourn*, as appears by a solemn Inquisition taken after the decease of *William de Leybourn*, who dyed possessor of them in the third year of *Edward* the second; and from whom they came to his Grandchild, *Juliana* Sole Heir of *Roger de Leybourn*, who having no Issue, in the forty third year of *Edward* the third, either by *John de Hastings*, or *William de Clinton* Earl of *Huntingdon*, constituted the Abby of *St. Augustins*, her heir to both these places (a more certain Inheritor then any loose Uthrist in the devout estimate of those Times) with this Clause annexed, that the Brotherhood of that Convent, should pray for the Souls of *John de Hastings*, *Laurence de Hastings* Earl of *Pembroke*, *John de Hastings* his Son, and lastly for that of *William de Clinton* Earl of *Huntingdon*; Which grant of hers was confirmed (as appears by *Thorne* the Chronicler of *St. Augustins* lately printed) by *Edward* the third, in the year 1363, and it is probable that those two Chappels, which the fabulous Tradition of the Island is, were erected at the two abovesaid places, by two Virgins, were built by the beforementioned *Juliana*, for two Chantry Priests, to celebrate Masse for the Souls of her two deceased Husbands. But to proceed, upon the Suppression of the Abby of *St. Augustins*, by *Henry* the eighth, these two Mannors being united to the demesns of the Crown, the Fee-simple was lodged in the Royal patrimony, untill King *James* in the Beginning of his reign, granted them to Mr. *William Salter*; who demised them to Mr. *Manasser Norwood*, whose Grandchild Mr. *Alexander Norwood*, for ought I know, is yet the proprietary of them.

Salmeston is the last place of account in *St. John*, and did belong, as appears by a *Quo Warranto*, cited at large in the late printed Chronicle of *Thorne*, to the Abby of *St. Augustins*, in the year 1362, and remained treasured up in the Demeasns of that Convent, untill its final Suppression in the reign of *Henry* the eighth, and then being rent away

away from the Church, it was by a new settlement enfeoffed again upon the Church, being granted by the abovesaid Prince, in the twenty ninth of his Rule, unto Thomas Arch-bishop of Canterbury; and is at present held in Lease for Life, by the Lady Mary St. Leger, Widow of Sir Warham St. Leger, who had it in Exchange when he passed away the Mannors of Bersted and Leeds Castle, to Sir Thomas Colpeper of Hollingbourne.

Fleet is a place of Account which is situated partly in the Parish of St. Johns, and partly in St. Peters, and was the Inheritance, in Ages of a very high Extraction, of a Family who were written in Latine-Records *de Fleet*, and were planted here, as appears by their datelesse Deeds, about the reign either of King John, or Henry the third. And when in times of a more modern Inscription, they began to seal with Coats of Armes, appendant to private Muniments and Evidences, I find the paternal Coat of this Family, to have been *Chequè* upon a Canton a Lion Rampant which still lies registred in all old Ordinaries and Alphabets of Arms, and other ancient Rolls and Records of the Kentish Gentry: but as all Families have their Ebbings and Vicissitudes, so had this. For in our Fathers Memory, one of this Family expired in a Daughter and Heir, who was matched to *Philipp*; and in our Memory another of this Name concluded in two Females, married to *Smith* and *Romflet*, and so the ancient patrimony of *Fleet*, being thus crumbled into parcels, is now divided between these three Families.

Dane-court is another Seat of good Antiquity, and is placed likewise in St. Peters; It afforded both Seat and Sirname to a Family called *Dane*, who bore for their Coat Armour *Gules four Flower de Lis, Or.* But the Custome of Gavelkind having split this Family into two branches, and consequently rent the estate into two parcels, one of these branches withered away, before the end of Henry the fourth, and went out in a Daughter and Heir called *Margaret* married to *John Exeter*, and she by paternal right held some Lands here at *Dane-court*, at her decease, which was in the fourth year of Henry the sixth. But the other branch of this Family flourished something longer; for about the latter end of Henry the sixth, *John Dane*, the last of this Family at this place, determined in a sole Daughter and Heir, who was matched to *Denna* of *Den-hill*, who had in her right *Dane-court*: but posselt not long his new Acquits, for about the latter end of Edward the fourth, I find it the *Norwoods*; from whom in the Chanel of successive Interest the Title flowed down to Mr. *Alexander Noribwood*, who hath lately alienated all his Concernment in it to Mr. . . . *Smith*.

Ellington is an ancient Seat in the Parish of St. Lawrence, which was the Residence many Ages since, of a Family called *Ellington*, some of which lay buried under very ancient Gravestones, in this Church of St. Lawrence, with Inscriptions too upon them, as Mr. *Sprackling* not long since deceased informed me: but the Injuries of time and barbarous Hands, have now so violated those Remembrances, that even the memory of this Family, were it not for private Evidences which still preserve Life in it, would have found a Tomb in Oblivion, as well as their Ashes: But to proceed: After this Family had been fixed here for many Descents, about the latter end of Edward the fourth, it vanished away from this place, being succeeded in the possession by *Thatcher*, a Family of an high Antiquity, as to the Name, both here in *Thanet*, and at *Canterbury*. For in the Crown-Office, I discover, as the Record is cited by Mr. *Samner* in his Survey of that City, *Pag. 77.* that a disastrous Accident brought an untimely Fate to one of this Name; for *Simon* the Son of *Adam de Colynham*, and *Henry* the Son of *Henry Thatcher*, in the seventeenth year of K. Edward, Son of Edward the King that is (*Edward* the second, Son of *Edward* the first) were sitting in a place beneath the Ground, at *Monks-dane*, near *Canterbury*, and were preparing of Lime-Stones, *quos per infortunium Terra supercudit, ita quod corpora eorum conquassabantur, unde moriebantur incontinentes*, says the Latine-roll: That is, the earth sunk in upon them, and crushed them into the disorders of an early Sepulcher. But to return: After this Seat had rested in this Name, untill the Beginning of Queen Elizabeth; it was passed away to *Spracklin*, and remains part of the Demeasne of Mr. . . . *Spracklin*, Fellow of *Peterhouse* in *Cambridge* at this instant.

Manson is another ancient Seat in St. Lawrence, which was the Inheritance of *Manson* for many Generations. *Richard de Manson*, as I find by the Bundles of in-

certain years, kept in the Pipe-Office, was one of the *Regniis magna Assisa* in the Time of King John: from whence we may conjecture, that even in those times of so high an Ascent, this Family was under no narrow or contemptible Character or Repure. In latter times, that is, in the fourteenth year of Henry the sixth, I find William Manston was Sheriff of Kent, and held his Shrievalty at this place, and he had Issue Nicholas Manston, who matched with Eleanor, only Daughter of Edmund Haue Esq; and had Issue Julian his Sole Heir, who was matched to Thomas St. Nicholas of Thorn in the Parish of Minster in Thanet, which Seat accrued to his Grandfather, by the Heir of Sir John Gosball. This Thomas St. Nicholas, dyed in the year 1474, and by his last Will recorded in the Prerogative at Canterbury, he disposes his Body to be buried before the Image of St. Nicholas, in the Chancel of Thorn at Minster, and Roger St. Nicholas was his Son and Heir, who determined in a Daughter and Heir called Elizabeth, matched to John Dynley of Worcester-shire. Whose Successor about the latter end of Queen Elizabeth, conveyed his Right in Manston, Powciers, (which likewise was annexed to the revenue of St. Nicholas by the Heir of Gosball) and Thorne in Minster, to Sir John Roper afterwards created Baron of Tenham, by King James, whose great Grandchild the Lord Christopher Roper, does still enjoy Manston and Thorne, but Powciers is lately passed away by Sale to Edward Monins of Waldershare Baronet.

Upper-court is a third place in St. Laurence, which may exact our Notice, because it augmented the demeasn for many Generations, of the illustrious Family of Crioll, of whom I have spoken before in Sarre, and remained parcel of their Inheritance, untill the latter end of Henry the sixth; and then it was passed away by Sir Thomas Crioll, to John White Esquire, and he dyed posselt of it in the ninth year of Edward the fourth: but before the latter end of Henry the seventh, the possession of this place had deserted this Name, and was cast by Sale into the Revenue of Bere, and was constant to their Signory, untill almost the times which bordered upon our Fathers Remembrance, and then it was by Sale conveyed to Johnson, in which Family it is at this instant resident.

Nether-court is the last Seat in St. Laurence, which calls for our remembrance; It was in Times of an elder Inscription wrapt up in the Inheritance of the ancient and knightly Family of Gosball of Gosball in Ash, and continued in their possession untill the reign of Henry the fourth, and then this Family going out in a Daughter and Heir, she by espousing St. Nicholas, made it come to acknowledge the Signory of that Family, and was permanent in their Name, untill the latter end of Henry the seventh, and then a Vicissitude proportionate to the former, made it parcel of the Demeasn of John Dynley of the County of Worcester Esquire, who matched with Elizabeth, Sole Heir to Roger St. Nicholas, and remained united to their Interest untill the Beginning of the reign of Q. Eliz. and then the right this Family held in it, was by Sale transplanted into Maycott; from whom not long after the same Devolucion brought it to Lucas, where after some small aboad, the Title discarded that Name, and came by purchase to own John Anthony for proprietary; and he in our Fathers Memory passed it away to Mr. Johnson, in whose descendants the Jurisdiction and possession of this Manston remains still concentrated.

Minster is an eminent Mannor which anciently belonged to the Abby of St. Augustins, being fenced in, and invested with several Franchises, and signal Immunities; and when King Canutus translated the Body of St. Mildred to Canterbury, and deposited it in a peculiar Shrine in the Chappel of St. Augustin's Abby, a Draught of which is represented to the Readers View, in Mr. Sommers Survey of Canterbury; this Mannor with all those Appendages (which like so many Limbs, made up the Body of that demeasn, which supported the Cloister of St. Mildred, as namely the Mannors, of St. Johns and St. Peters, and St. Laurence) was translated by that Prince likewise, and linked by his Confirmation, to the Abby of St. Augustins. But how both Minster and those other Mannors abovesaid, came originally to be the ecclesiastical patrimony, shall be now my task to discover.

Egbert or Egbricht the third Christian King of Kent, after Ethelbert had by a tacit Consent or Connivance, permitted one Thunner, to paddle in the Blood of his two Kinsmen; or, as William of Malmesbury will have it, his Brothers called Ethelbert and Etheldred, persons of a pregnant (hope who like two early Stars, as soon as they began

to glitter and shine, fell suddenly into Umbrage, and were hid and eclipsed, with their own Ruines;) he to atton his hands from those stains, this murder might seem to have bespattered them with, and to make some Recompence or Expiation for so barbarous and clandestine an Assassination, made an *Herodian*-oath, that he would give *Domneva*, Mother of these slaughtered Innocents, whatsoever she would demand of him; and she, biased and warped by the Advice of the Monkish Counsellors of those times asked of him as much Ground to endow an Abby with, as a tame Deer, which she had noutished, could Run over at a Breath: to which the King had immediately consented had not one *Timor* opposed this design, saying, It was too great a Boon for her to ask, or for him to grant, upon which the earth opened, (says *Thorne* the fabulous Chronicler of *St. Augustins*) and swallowed him up, and became both his Grave and Executioner: and the place where he sunk in, was (as the above said Author asserts) untill the reign of *Richard the second*, which was the time he lived in, called *Timors-leap Well*. The King amazed with this stupendious Accident, assented to her Demand, and the Deer being let loose ran forty eight Ploughlands over, before it desisted.

And thus *Domneva*, by the Aid and Concurrence of the King, erected within the precincts of *Minster*, a Monastery for veiled Nuns, over which she constituted *Mildred* the first Abbess, who was Daughter to *Wolfehere* King of *Mercia*: and she gathered to her Assistance an Assembly of seventy Virgins, who being desirous to renounce the World, were here veiled for Nuns, by *Theodorus* then Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*. And it seems this *Mildred* was a Virgin of that austere, regular, and inculpable Life, in the Vogue and verdict of those cloudy times, that her name is registered in the Calender of *Engliss* Saints, and had that Title attributed to her, both whilst her Body lay at *Minster*, and after its translation to *St. Augustins*. He that will survey the Bed-roll of her Miracles recorded at large (one of which was, that when the *Danes* in the reign of King *Etheldred*, harraled this Island, and put this Cloister at *Minster* into a heap of flame and ruines, her Body remained entire, amidst the Embraces and Scorplings of that devouring and ravenous Element) let him read *Thorne* lately printed, and the Book called *Nova Legenda Anglia*; and when he hath done, he will find that wise-men will laugh, not in Applause, but in Contempt of such religious Romances. But I return to *Minster*, which, as I said before, being transplanted into the patrimony of *St. Augustins* by *Canutus Hugh*, the Abbot of that Cloister, to rescue this Town from that decay which menaced it, upon the removal of the Body of *St. Mildred*; in the year 1116, obtained from *Henry* the first, a Charter to hold a Market weekly at his Mannor of *Minster*, which by disuse and intermission, shrunk into neglect and oblivion: But the greatest blow which was given to it, was the final suppression of the above said Abby; and then it was rent from that Covent, and came to own the Signory of the Crown, and was lodged in its revenue, untill the ninth year of King *James*, and then it was with the appendant Mannors of *St. Johns*, *St. Peters*, and *St. Laurence*, granted to Sir *Philip Cary*, and *John Williams* Esquire, whose Sons and Heirs Sir *John Williams*, and *John Cary* Esquire, do now divide the Inheritance of it.

Sheriffs-court in this Parish (but more anciently styled in old Records *Sheriff's-hope*) was the possession of *Reginald de Cornhill*, who had the Custody of this County so long, that it was almost hereditary to him; so that he lost his own Name, and assumed that of *le Sheriff*; from whence this place borrowed the Appellation of *Sheriff's-hope*: but this could not so fence-in the title or chain the possession to this Family, but that about the Beginning *E. the third*, it came to confesse the *Corbies* for proprietaries; and *Robert de Corbie* held it at his death, which was in the thirty ninth of *Edward* the third, *Rot. Esc. Num. 9.* and had Issue *Robert Corbie*, in whom the Male-line was wound up, so that *Joan* his Daughter and Heir, by marching with Sir *Nicholas Wotton*, twice Lord Maior of *London*, annexed it to the demeasns of that Family, and from him did the title by an unintercepted Current of Descent, glide down to *Thomas* Lord *Wotton*, who settled it in marriage upon his eldest Daughter *Katharine Wotton* wedded to the Lord *Henry Stanhop*; and she, not many years since, conveyed it by Sale to Mr. *Hen. Paramour*, lately deceased, Brother to Mr. *Thomas Paramour* now Lord of the Fee.

Monkton is a Mannor, that almost from the first Infancy of Christianity in this Island, was wrapped up in that demesne, which was under the Signory of the Monks of *Christ-church* in *Canterbury*, and as the Book of *Christ-church* informs me, was given to that Church by *Egiva* or *Edgiva* mother of *Edmund*, and *Eadred* or *Eared*, both Kings, in the year 961. And if you will see how it was rated in the Conquerours time, the Pages of *Dooms-day* Book will inform you. *Monkton* (says that Register) *est Manerium Monachorum sancte Trinitatis* (that is *Christ-church*), *et est de Ciborum, et in tempore Edwardi Regis, se defendebat pro XX sullingis, et nunc se defendebat pro X & VIII, et est appretiatum XLII s.* This upon the surrender of the patrimony of *Christ-church* by the Monks of that Cloister, into the hands of *Henry* the eighth, in the twenty ninth year of his reign, was by him not long after, enstated on his new erected Dean and Chapter of *Christchurch*, and continued untill these Times, annexed to their Revenue.

Monkton had Liberty to keep a Market weekly, which was obtained by Grant from *Henry* the sixth, in the seventeenth year of his Rule, by *John Salisbury* then Prior of *Christ-church*.

Stonar is the last place to be taken Notice of in this Island, and although it be a Parish now without Inhabitants, and a member of the Cinque-ports belonging to *Sandwich*, and hath not enough left of its former Buildings, to direct you to its original Situation; yet was it formerly a Haven-Town, and had a Fair held there yearly five Days together, before the Feast of the Translation of *St. Austin* which was granted to this place in the year 1104. In the reign of *William Rufus*, about the year 1090, there arose a Suit in Law, between the Londoners, and the Abbot of *St. Augustins*, (to whom this Mannor was given, with the residue of that revenue, which belonged to the Nunnery at *Minster* by King *Canutus*, upon the translation of the Body of *St. Mildred* to that Cloister) as touching the right of the Haven of *Stonar*, wherein by the favourable Aid of the Prince, the Citizens (as *Spot* Chronicler to that Abby reports) had the overthrow. But the utter ruine and subversion of the Town, happened in the year 1385, about the ninth of *Richard* the second, at what time the French with 18 Sail of Gallies, designing to infest the Maritime parts of *Kent*, landed and layed this Town of *Stonar* in Ashes, which ever since hath found a Sepulcher in its own Rubbish. And accuses the bad Government of *Sir Simon de Burley*, the then Lord Warden of the Cinque-ports, and Constable of *Dover-Castle* as their Author thereof. For when his demands were utterly refused and denyed, and not suffered to have the inestimable Ornaments and Riches of *St. Thomas Becket's* shrine, and the Jewels of *St. Augustins* removed to *Dover-Castle*, upon pretence of safe-keeping them there, then he grew slack and remisse in securing the Sea-Coast, and Isle of *Thanet*, so that when the Abbot of *St. Augustins* had raised a considerable Strength of his Tenants about *Norriburn*, and, bending towards the Island, endeavoured to have passed over at *Sandwich*; *Sir Simon de Burley* would not permit him, so that he was constrained by a long and tedious March all Night, to go about by *Fordwich* and *Sturway* into the Island, and made such vigorous resistance, that the Enemies fled to their Gallies, without doing any farther prejudice to the Islanders. Then *Sir Simon* procures the King to send out his Mandate under the great Seal of *England*, requiring all that had Lands, or belonged to *Sandwich*, to be Commorant there, and to find competent Arms, according to the Quality of their Estates and Faculties, upon pain of Imprisonment, and Forfeiture of all they had to loose. And sends in the Kings Name to the Abbot to remove with his Forces from *Thanet*, to the Guard of *Sandwich*, as a place of more Importance: But the Abbot (saith *Thorne* that continued the Chronicle of *Spot*) neither astonished with the power of the Enemy, nor seduced with the Incentives, or terrified with the Menaces of the Traitor *Burley*, remained in the Island to defend his own and his Tenants possessions. After this, there is nothing observable at this place, untill the Suppression of the Abby of *St. Augustins*, and the Resignation of its Revenue, into the hands of *Henry* the eighth, when this Mannor with the rest of their demesne, having improved the patrimony of the Crown, it was in the fourth and fifth of *Philip* and *Mary*, granted to *Nicholas Crispe* Esquire, from whom it is now descended to Mr. *Nicholas Crispe* his Successor, the instant Lord of the Fee.

There

There was in elder times a Guard assigned for the security of the passage between *Sandwich* and *Stonar*; for I find that *Ed.* the second granted *Will. Turke* for Life in the seventh year of his reign, the passage between *Stonar* and *Sandwich*, and the Perquisites and Emoluments emergent from it; which Grant, was in the eighteenth year of that Prince, renewed by Patent, and invested for Life, with all its adherences, in *Ralph St. Laurence* of the Isle of *Thanet*. And then again in the thirteenth year of *Edward* the third, I find that that Prince grants *John Giboun, Marmario suo*, those are the words in the Latine Record: but what they import in *English*, I confesse I am ignorant of the profits of the passage between *Sandwich* and *Stonar*, for the defence and protection of it.

I shall wind up this Discourse, with informing the Reader, that the cheifest Scenes both of War and Peace, have been laid in or neer this Island. *Rutupis* or *Richborough* on the opposite Shore, was an eminent Fortresse of the Romans, and the first prediary Station that Antiquity represents them to have erected within *Britain*. When *Hengist* arrived with his *Saxons*, to support the harrassed and afflicted *Britons*, against the eruptions of the *Picts*, he first landed in this Island, and when his Forces were broken by *Vortimer* at the Battle of *Altraford*, he made *Thanet* his Retreat and Shelter; When *Austin* the Monk arrived here in *England* with the light of Truth, to dispel the mists of Paganisme and Infidelity, and disseminate the Christian Religion amongst the *Saxons*, he found his first Reception in this Island. How often the *Danes* made *Thanet* a Winter Station for their Navies, when they made their barbarous Impressions on the Maritime Coasts of this Nation, I think our Chronicles do sufficiently inform us. And lastly, when *Lewis* the *Dolphin* was called in by the mutinous *English* Barons, to assert their Quarrel with additional Supplies against King *John*, he laid the first Scene of that War in this Island, which he afterwards scattered on the Face of this unhappy Nation.

The

[illegible]

The ETYMOLOGY, DERIVATION, and DEFINITION, of all the Hundreds and Parishes mentioned in the Map of KENT, as they are derived from some Saxon Radix.

Blackheath is from a Saxon Radix. *Black* is turned into *Blake*, which suites with the high open and cold situation of the *Heath*, which gives name to the Hundred.

Bromley in old English from *Brome* and *Leah*, which is Pasture now called *Leys*, and is the same with *Bromesfield*.

Lesnes, at present called *Lexen* denoteth Meadow-Pasture in old English.

Axtane suitable to the nature of Soyl, full of loose Stones, which yet is covered with Okes; *Aks* in Saxon being an Oke. *Rookesley*, in old Eng. a Pasture in web Rooks do Breed, as here they do frequently.

Godheath, that is, the Heath on the hanging hill, commonly called *Godheath*.

Westerham, that is, The Town standing in the Western Limits of the Shire.

Somerden, that is, The fruitful green hill in the Valley.

How and sometimes written *Hou*, is of Saxon derivation from their word *Hougen*, which signifieth high, and sorteth well with the Situation of this Hundred that is mounted aloft, and proudly overlooketh both the Rivers of *Thames* and *Medway*.

Shamell, written in Saxon, *Scamell*, is deduced from *Scamell* in Saxon a Stool, and it is possible there was much Fish and Flesh exposed here to Sale on such Seats.

Tollington, written in Dooms-day Book, *Toltesren*, derived from the Saxon word *Tealrean* to Torter, and *Treow* a Tree: the many Hills and Vallies in this Hundred making it seem as if the Trees tottered.

Chatham in old English written *Ceitham*; The dwelling, placed on a rising hill.

Wrotham, that is *Wortham*, so named from the plenty of worts, that is, Holsome herbs and plants growing there.

Lark-field, in Saxon written *Leirthenfeld*, that is, the Archersfield.

Twyford, from the Situation within the two Rivers that insulate the whole Hundred well-neer.

Wachlingstone, that is, from the plenty of whettone digged in this Hundred.

Brenchley, that is, Pastures full of well branched Hedge-rows in old writing called *Branchesley*.

Marden in old time written *Mireden*; it broke well that name, for it stands in a Myrty dirty Den.

Eyborne formerly written *Heiborne*, and signifies the turning of water.

Maidston, in the Romans time was called in the Notitia, *Medio vagum*, in the Saxon *Medwegston*, from the River supposed to run through the midst of the Province.

Milton, truly *Mialston* (for the Saxons rendered it, and truly too) because it lieth towards the midst of the County as it runs in longitude.

Tenham written anciently *Triham* that is, the Town within the inclosure: from *Tein*, *Septem*; & *Ham*, *Vicus seu Oppidum*.

Feverham, as unhealthy as *Tenham*, carries the very Tokens of it in the name.

Boughton hath the Radix of the woodiness of the down or hill under which it standeth: and this definition may suffice for all other of this Name elsewhere in Kent.

Felborough gives name to an Hundred; but where the place is cannot I yet discover; near to *Chilham* it must be, and if I should shew you my conceipt of the place, you might haply descaunt as much on me, as I do on it. Yet in regard the Barrow or grave where *Julius Caesar*, Fieldmarshal to *Julius Caesar*, is yet remaining in view there, it were no great torture to fetch it from thence: for *Barrow* is used for a grave or little hill where burials have been.

Chart-magna was anciently granted by a Saxon King to *Christ-Church* in *Canterbury*; and as we call places held by such devise, *Boerland*; so came this to be called *Chart*, and *Cert* in Saxon.

Wye so named from the water springing there and falling into *Souer* a greater River.

Bircholt, that is, The Birchen wood, *Holt* is the Saxon word for wood.

Calehill written *Ceale hill* from its naked and bleak Situation: *Ceale* in Saxon signifying *Callow*.

Ashford, Originally *Estersford* implying the great plenty of Ashen Trees growing about the Forde.

Blackborne is of as easie definition as Blackwater, the colour of that Element giveth Addition to both.

Tenterden, see more of it in the Parish.

Barkley, that is, the Pasture planted with Trees yielding Bark for Tanne, the *Ten-tonicks* or Saxons call a Tanner. Barker.

Cranebroke so called from the frequent resort of Cranes to the Brook there.

Rolvinden the Valley which rowls in and out.

Selbristonden, that is, the Brittons woddy Den.

East and West Bernfield may either seem to be derived from *Barren*, which in English signifies likewise Barren, contracted into *Bern*; or else from *Beorn*, which in Saxon signifies a Noble man: and it is possible the custody of these two Hundreds was committed to one of that Rank.

Newyn-den, that is, the New Town in the Den. It being risen forth of the Ashes of *Anderida* a Roman City thereby called by the Saxons *Andredswald*.

Ringesloe corruptly for *Kingesloe* the Kings-hill.

Blene-gate, that is, the way to the Blene or Common of Hearbage.

Wherestable, that is, a stedfast place for wheat.

Westgate, that is, the West Gate of the City of Canterbury.

Downhamford, that is, a Ham upon a descent of an Hill by a Forde.

Preston, that is, The Priest-Town.

Bridge, that is, The Town where there is a Bridge.

Kinghamford, that is, now called *Kingston* near *Berham down* that belonged to the King, and all about it to the Arch-Bishop and Church.

Sea-Salter from its situation on the Salt Sea.

Wingham from its position between two Rivolers that incompass the Eastern part of it like wings.

Corniloe, that is, The Corney Hill, *loe*, that is, *Cumulus*.

Bewborough now called *Bewfeld* and *Whitfield*, from the French word *Beau* for white and fair.

Longport, that is, *Long Town* by *Canterbury* toward *Sandwich*.

Folkstons, that is, a Town Populous and full of Folk, so was this, for in it there were four Churches a Monastery and some out-Chappels.

Lovingborne however different in Orthography. This name be now from *Ly-minge* it must be found there or no where else. And because Opinion without proof is but discourse and descant; Harken to the Evidence at *Ly-minge*, which *Edmerus* a Monk of *Christ-Church* in *Canterbury* calls *Lovingborough* and the Records of that Church. *Nonneborough* was the first house of veiled Virgins in England called *Nunnes*; and though the name of *Ly-minge* was forler and forlorn, and *Nunneborough* passed current; and in short space, one liquid being changed into another, *N*, into *L*, *Lone-burgh* and that by a second mutation in *Lovingborough* you have the disquisition and true result.

Stowing so called from some old Fortresses and Roman rampers there.

Heans in British signifieth old.

Birchholt Franchise or Barony is by that addition known from a former Hundred, where the name is Etymologized.

Street, that is, A place where the Romans Pratorian way lay from *Lyme* to *Cant*. now called *Sonestreet* began; in place of which we call the *viaregia*.

Worth signifies a place made strong and Tenable by fortifying.

Ham, that is, Home, *Capitale Messuagium*.

Langports ut ante.

St. Martine, A place of Account heretofore by *Romeny*.

New Church, that is, of later foundation.

Aloe bridge written anciently *Alulphs bridg*, that is, the Bridge of *Alulphus* some Saxon.

Oxney the Oxens water.

Ackridg, that is, The Ridg of Okes which in old English are called *Akes*.

Addesham from the old English *and*, that is, the old ham, and so is this in Records.

Addington of like Radix; onely *Ham* implies an open place, as *Ten* an inclosed one, from *Tinan* the Saxon word to hedge and inviron.

Alkham written *Healkham*, the Town in a Corner, from *Healk* in Saxon a Corner.

Allington is derived from the River *Aigle*, contracted into *Ayl*.

Aldington: here antiquity gives the Name, for

- for *And* we say *Ald*, and now call it it *Allington*.
- Allballow*, from the Churches Dedication which some call *All Saints*: but the first is in the Hundred of *Hoo*, the second in *Shepey*.
- Apuldore*, written in *Saxon* Records *Apuldre*, that is, the Town fruitful in Apples.
- Ash* from that kind of Tree.
- Ashburst*, a wood of Ashes.
- Aylesford*, from the *Ayl* River so called after past *Maidstone* which imparteth its name to.
- Anglesford*, originally written *Anglesford*, The *English* mens Ford.
- Badelesmere*, that is in old *Eng.* the Circuire of Bad unferile Pasture.
- Badchild*, written in *Saxon* *Bekenceld*, the chill or unhealthy water.
- Bapchild*, in *Saxon* *Beckhill*, the unhealthy chill water, a small stream they called a *Beck*; and *Child* implieth cold and Aguish.
- Berfreiston*, the Friers Court-Town.
- Bereham*; derived from *Bere* a Court, and *Ham*, a Village.
- Barming*, woody Pasture, or rather *Berming*, the moist pasture, *Berne* importing moisture.
- Beckbourne*, for distinction from the other *Bornes*, taking its Name from the Family of *Beke* that held part, & sometime call'd *Livingebourn* from Arch-Bishop *Livingus*, that built a Pallace here for himself and his Successors.
- Beausfield*, from the fair open prospect which it hath to Sea and Land.
- Bekenham*, from the *Beke* or small stream arising there.
- Belfington*, The fair Prospect, or rather, the Town by the watry pasture, from *Eyle* in *Saxon* importing watry.
- Benenden* from the *Saxon* word *Binan* with-in or two-fold. The Parish hath several *Dennes* in it.
- Beithersden*, written anciently *Beatrixden*, that is, *Beatrix's* Valley.
- Bethanger*, originally *Vitalshanger*, from one *Vitalis* owner of it near the conquest: *hanger*, because seated on the hanging hill.
- Berested*. I find it near the Conquest to be of the possession of the *Crevequers* of *Leeds*. and I might deduce it from *Bury* or *Bere*, old *English* for the Lords Court or dwelling, and then it signifies the place where the Court is, as *Berewick* is the way to the Court; if you consider the Soil, you may call it *Barren Sted*.
- Bexley*, contracted from *Bekeley*, *Beke* signifies a stream, and *Ley* pasture.
- Bicnor*, and *Bicknore*, from *Fecn* and *Nor*, *Bece* signifies a sign or symbol, and *Nor* the North, from whence the *Saxon* word *Beasnan* to beckon or give some sign. *Bece* signum seu symbolum *Bece*nan signum dare.
- Bidborough*, that is, by the Borough of *Tunbridge*, called *Southborough*, the *Saxon* *th* being turned into *d*.
- Biddenden*, in old *English* *Bithanden*, by the *Denni*, for so is the situation of it in the weld of *Kent*.
- Birchington*, The Town where the Birch grew.
- Berling*, that is, The Court lying on the Pasture.
- Bishop borne*, the *Borne* belonging to the Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*.
- Blackmanstone*, written *Bleachmanstone*, that is, Man's bleak Town.
- Bobbing*, it is probable is deduced from an old *Dutch* word called *Boban*, which signifies to extend or stretch it self out, and *Ing* a Meadow.
- Bolton*, that is, the Town held by Book or Charter. (*Boughton* and *Malherbe*) ill Pasturage.
- Bolton* (that is, *Boughton*) *Alouph* from *Alulphu*, a *Saxon* owner of it.
- Bonington*, the Town bounded with the Lawnds, from the *Saxon* word *Bonna* importing the Bound.
- Borden*, from the Breed of wild Bores on the *Chesnt* hills thereby.
- Burham*, the Ham by or in the Borough.
- Burmarsh*, written anciently *Burghmersh*, the Marsh by the Borough.
- Borefield*, The Bores field.
- Boughton Monchelsey*, from *Monichensy*, the old Lord of *Swanscomb* was Lord of this place also.
- Boxley*, that is, the Pastures full of Box trees.
- Brabourne*, from *Bradebourne*, *East* and *West*, the Broad Bourne.
- Bradburst*, that is, the Broad Wood.
- Bradsted*, vel locus laui.
- Bredgare*, the broad way.
- Brenset*, from the brakish and brinish water.
- Brooke*, from its being seated near some Brook.
- Brookeland*, that is, Land by the Brook or water Course.
- Bromesfield*, where the Fields are troubled with Broome.

Buckland, that is, *Bockland*: *Boc* is a Book or Charter by which Land was granted.
Canterbury, written *Canterberig*. The *Kentish* Men's Berg or Fortrels.
Capell, that is, *de Capello*.
Chart-ham, that is, the Town held by Charter.
Great and Little Chart, written anciently *Cert*, which in *Saxon* signifies a Charter.
Chalk, *de Calce*.
Chaloke, that is, *De Quercu Nudatis*.
Charleton, that is, *Ceorlton* in *Saxon*. The Grange or lusty Husband-mans Town: from this *Radix*, *Churle* cometh.
Charing written anciently *Cering* extracted from the *Saxon* word *Cerran* to turn, there being divers wentes and wandrings at this place.
Chellesfield, The Chill and cold place.
Chested, that is, the Market place *Locu nundinarius*.
Cheriton, that is, from the growth of Cherries there.
Chevening, from its lying under that great hill which runneth to *Guldeford* in *Surrey* which our Ancestors called *Chevins*.
Chiddingstone in *Sax*. *Ced-ingston*, that is, the Town on the Brow of the Lawnd: *Ced* in *Saxon* importing the Brow or Descent: Or, it is possible from *Cedwine*, some *Saxon* Owner.
Chilham; Some have distilled something of *Julius Caesar's* name, conjecturing it to have been called *Juliham* for *Julius-ham*. Indeed there he lost *Julius Laberius Durnus* Camp-Master, or Field Marshal.
Chillenden, so called from the cold place it stands in.
Chiselhurst, from the growth of wood so called.
Chislet in the infancy of Christianity was given to the Church of *Canterbury* by the Name of *Cislet*, that is, the chosen lot or portion.
Cliffe from the situation upon the Cliffe in the Hundred of *Hoo*, famous for a Synod held there.
Cobeham Hall and *Cobeham Town* anciently *Coptham*, that is, the Head-Village: from the *Saxon* *Copt* an Head.
Coldred, a village that standeth high and Bleak in *East Kent* and may brooke the name of *Cold-rode*.
Cosmus Blaue. The Chutches Dedication is to *St. Cosmus* and *Damian*.
Cowden from that sort of Beast called Cows which are in other places called *Keyne*.
Coudham, The Cold-ham near *Baston* & *Down*.

Cowling The Cow's pasture.
Crayford in old Deeds *Crecanford* from the Ford or River *Crecan* which gives name to *St. Mary Crey*.
Paul Crey, *North Crey* (and *Footers Crey*, from one *Votes* that held it in the Conqueror's time.)
Cuckston, in *Doomsday* Book written *Cocles-ton*.
Coclecoe is an old priviledge to be free from answering in a place, fortaim to where he inhabits.
Crundall The Dale under a high-Crown'd hill.
Darent named so from the River on which it stands.
Dariford contracted from *Darentford* on which it standeth.
Davington or *Devington*, extracted from *Dew* which imports Dew or Moisture, *Ing* a Meadow, and *Ton* a Town.
Dale sometime written *Dale*, shews the situation to be in a plain valley.
Denton the Town in a Descending place.
Depiford, that is, the Deep Ford.
Detling, that is, lying deep under a high hill.
Dimchurch, written anciently *Demchurch*, that is, the Church upon the Dam.
Ditton from *Dike* which in old time was written *Dyghon*, and from thence the contract, *Ditton*.
Dodington, The Town on the Sedgy Lawnd from *Dod* that signifies the Sedge on the Bank of a River; or rather, from *Duda* some *Saxon* Owner.
Dover; by the *Romans* called *Dubris*, from the *British* word *Dufir*, which signifies steep.
Downe, a small Town high situated.
Eastbridge, that is, from its *Easterne* standing in the Marsh.
East-Church in *Shepey*, from the like Situation.
Eastwell from the low situation in a bottom, pag. 354.
Edenbridge, that is, from the Bridge and River *Eden*.
Eden, so called *quasi Aqua*, i.e. *Ey* *Saxonice*, & *valis* i.e. *Den*. The River or water in the Den or Valley.
Egerton, a Parish bleakly & sharply situated.
Eightham called so from the eight Hams or Boroughs contained within it, pag. 140.
Elmesley, The Elmey pasture.
Elmested, denominated from *Elmested*, *locus*.
Elmeston, The Town among Elmes.
Elham or *Helham*, *quia inter Colles locatur*.

Eltham

- Eltham*, *Eldham*, the old Town.
Efeling, *quia in Orientis parte jacet Efling*.
Ewell, the watery bottom.
Eythorne, olim scribitur *Eigthorne*, The eighth Thorn.
Fairefield, in the Marth *de bello Campo*.
East and *West Farleigh* were written *Ferne*, *leigh* from *Ferne Ferne*, and *leigh* a Shelter or Covert.
Farnsburgh, from the Soil about it yielding *Fearne* and *Brakes*.
Farmyngham, The ancient name is *Fremingham* from the stream running through it as *Fremington* in *Devon*, from a small stream running through it into *Tawe*.
Faulkeham and *Falkeham* *villa populi*.
Fleet both *North* and *South*, that is, from the *Thames* that sometime came up.
Fordwich, that is, the crooked turning river.
Frensted, and vulgarly *Wrensted*, *Freons-fled* the *Freemans* place.
Frittenden, derived from *Friish*, a Chace; and *Den*, a valley.
Frembery anciently *Freons-Berig* the *Freeman's Court*.
Gillingham, derived from some *Gill* or *Rivulet* passing through it, and emptying it self into the *Medway*.
Godmersham Land given to *God*, and that *Church*, bounded by *Meres*.
Goodneston, that is, a good fertile Town and Country.
Gowdhurst, anciently and properly written *Goodhurst*, The good Wood.
Graveney, expounded by the ensuing Town: *Gravesend* quasi *Grevesend* the Limits of the Liberty. The other, expressing a moist and watery place of like Liberty.
Grainey Isle, from *Corn* & *Greyn* so called.
Greenwich the turning of the River through the *Green Meadows*.
Grome, the Bridge over a small stream called *Grome*, and by it a Mansion house so called.
Guston, that is, *Geston*, where *Cos* and *Furres* did grow.
Hadlow from *Heafed*, contracted into *Head* and *Low*, importing the small Head or knob, *Cumulus* in Latin.
Hakington now called *St. Stephens*, the land proportioned into *Hages*. *Haga* in *Saxon* denoting a Circle.
High Halden written anciently *Healden*, that is, the Healthful Valley.
Halling written *Healling* Heathful Meadow.
Halfsted, that is, *Hail* or *Healthy* place.
Halfston written *Haly ston*, Holy place.
- High Halistow*, Holy place given to provide Service Books for *Christ-Church*, in the *Saxons* time.
Ham by *Sandwich* } Signifie small Homes
Ham by *Warborne* } or dwellings.
Harbledown, that is, The Hill of pasture and *Herbage*.
Upper and *Nether Hardest* are derived from *End* the earth, and *Reys* little Rills or Brooks.
Haretham written *Heretham*, the Lords Town.
Hartie Island lying in the Form of a *Hart* *Insula Cordis vel Cordialis*: or rather from *Herets-Ey*, in *Saxon* the Lords water.
Hartley, *Herets-ley*, the Lords pasture.
Hartlip, *Labium Cordis*.
Hastingleigh is derived from two *Saxon* words, *Heastan* which signifies the Highest, and *Leahscampus* or *Locus*.
Hawkhurst, that is, *Hawkeswodd* where *Hawkes* had *Eyeries*.
Hawking, that is, *Hawks Meadow*.
Hawtes Bourne: The *Hawtes* after *Shelwing* owed *Bourne*.
Hearne, so called from the Breeding of *Hernes* there. *Bede* translates *Herne* by *Casa*, as if *Herne* signified a House.
Hearnehill distinguished from the former by the situation under *Boughion hill*.
Hedcorno famous for the best and chief *Corn* and biggest *Poultry*.
Heys yielding plenty of *Hay*.
Hever deduced from two *Saxon* words, *Hey* water, and *Over* signifying some passage over the water.
Higham, that is, *Highly* seated.
Hinxell, that is, *Hynds-hill*.
Hythe, that is, *Portus*, a Haven for Ships to arrive in.
Hollingbourne, the *Bourn* rising in the hole: *Hoo* from *Hough* in *Saxon*, high.
Hope in *Romney Marth Ecclesia spei*.
Horsmanden, The *Horsmans* Valley.
Horton Kirkby, that is, by the Church.
Horton by *Chartham*.
Horton Monkes, the *Dutty Town*, from *Hors* which imports any Filth.
Hoathfield, that is, *Heathfield*.
Houham, The high Town.
Hucking anciently *Honge-Ing*, the high Lawd.
Hunton or *Huntington*, The Town to hunt in from the *Saxon* word *Huntan*.
Ifield written *Ejfeld*, that is, the watry Field.
Ighitham, See *Eigtham*.
Ickham, anciently *Tockham*, the Town of arable

arable Land, from *Teock* an Acre of Land.
Eyechurch, written anciently *Eyvey Church*,
 that is, the Church by the water.
Wade vulgarly, originally *Eymade*, The pas-
 sage over the water.
Kemping, from some Camp or Fortrefs.
Kenardington, from *Kein-Erd-ington*, no
 Earth in the Town, from the Moorish
 Situation. It is probable likewise it
 might derive its Name from one *Cyne-
 ward* a Saxon Owner.
Kennington from *Cinningston*, the Kings
 Town.
Keston, *Keyfers* Town by *Buston* the old
 Roman Colobie.
Kingdown by *Farningham*.
Kingdowne by *Milsted*, The Kings Hill.
Kingston by *Barham*, The Kings Town.
Kingsoth, the Kings portion, from *Snoth*
 or *Sneath*, which in Saxon signifies por-
 tion.
Knolton, the Town on the Knoll of an Hill.
Lamberhurst, The wood of *Lambert*.
Langdon East and West, the long down or
 hill.
Dangley, the long pasture.
Lang Port, long Town or Port.
Laybourne, the Pasture Bourn, *Aqua in Pa-
 lude*.
Lee, i. e. *Leigh*, in old English, *Lega* in old
Lat. a shelter place.
Leeds, written *Leods Castle*: The Peoples
 Castle, that is, something belonging to
 the people.
Lenham, a Station called by the Romans
Duro-Lenum, the water of *Lenum*.
Leigh by *Tunbridge*, under the hill.
Leigh by *Greenwich*, under the shelter.
Leisdown, the Pasture Down.
Leveland, written in Saxon *Leofland*, that
 is, *Terra Dilecta*.
Lewisham, the watery Town.
Lydd, from the Saxon *Lida*, denoting the
 Shore.
Lyme, called by the Romans *Limen*, that is,
Portus, for they landed here at there se-
 cond attempt.
Lyminge, written *Limening*, The Pasture
 by *Limen*.
Lingsted, the place where Fern grows,
Ling in Saxon denoting Fern.
Linton or *Lington*, The Ferny Town.
Littlebourne, to distinguish from *Beaky-
 Bourne*, and the other Towns of that
 Termination upon the Bourn.
Longfield, from the long extent of it.
Lose, written in ancient Saxon *Hlose*, which
 signifies *Lor*, being indeed allotted by

Donation to the Priory of Christ-church.
Luddenham, written anciently *Londenham*.
Luddesdown, anciently *Leodsdown*, the peo-
 ples hill, from the *Leod* the People.
Lillingston, written *Lollingston*, from the
 Pulling stream running by it.
Maidston, written anciently *Medwegston*,
 that is, *Medways* Town.
Malling, defined by Mr. *Lambert* to come
 from the rising of water springs there
 called *Meolling*.
Maplescombe, that is, the valley of Maple
 trees.
Marden vide ante inter *Hundredor*. *nomina*.
Margate in *Thanet*, written *Meregate*, that
 is, the way to the Sea, from *Mere* the
 Sea, and *Gate* a way or passage.
St. Margaret near *Dartford*.
St. Margaret near *Rocheſter*.
St. Margaret *Ante Cliffe* near *Dover*.
St. Marej, On *Crey* River.
St. Maries, in the Hundred of *How*.
Marſham the Town in the way to the *Merſh*.
St. Martine, by *Canterbury*.
Mepeham, written in Saxon *Meopen-Ham*,
 that is, the solitary Village.
Mereworth, the fortified place, derived from
Worth a Fortrefs, and *Mere* a Fence or
 Boundary.
Merſham the same as *Marſham*.
Mers-ton, an Obscure place above *Frend-
 bury*, the Name is taken from its near-
 nels to the *Merſh*.
Midley, that is, in the middle of the pa-
 ſture a Parish and Church decayed and
 now *ſine Cura*.
Milſted, the place near ſome Mill.
Milton quaſi *Middleton*, the Town near the
 mid Country.
Milton juxta Graveſend, in the mid way
 between the two Mannors of *Parock* and
Graveſend.
Milton by *Canterbury*, that is, from a Mill
 there placed.
Minſter both in *Shepey* and *Thanet* have
 their Names from the Monasteries that
 were there.
Moldaſh, a mould on which Aſhen Trees
 take growth.
Mongeham magna & parva, i. e. Monks ham.
Monkſon in *Thanet*, the Monks Town.
Moreſton, that is, the Town by the Moor.
Mottingham, the Town proudly ſeared, it
 is derived from *Mod* in Saxon Proud or
 loſty.
Nackington or *Nattington*, the Town on
 the Neck of the Lawnd.
Nenleſted, that is, the place where Nettles
 grow. *Nenenham*,

Newenham in the way between *Ospringe* and *Hollingborne*, so called in respect of some old Station thereby, it may be now not known.

Newchurch in *Romney Marsh*, later built then the neighbour Churches.

Newenden, a new planted Town by *Ande-rida*, an old Roman Station and City.

Newington by *Sittingborne*, so called because risen up since the Romans Colony, and Station near *Key-Coll-hill*, that is, *Ca-sars* Colony in this Parish.

Newington near *Hyth* in like respect as the former, because of some old Station of the Romans at *Castel-hill*: where and near the shorn Cliffe, Roman Coin hath been found, saith *Leland*.

Nekholt, that is, a Corner in the wood, in old English *Noke* is a Corner.

Norington, belonging to Nuns.

North-Bourne, that is, The North Brook.

Norton, in respect of situation in opposition to *Sutton*, that is, *South-ton*.

Nuisted, that is, *Nucum locum*. The Nur-Country.

Offaham, as derived from some Donation of *K. Offa*.

Orgar-wick in *Romney Marsh*; *Wicke* signifies in old English a way, and sometimes vicus, and *Orgarus* some Saxon Owner.

Orlanston sive *Orlanston*, from *Over* contracted into *Orlanston*, that is, the Town above the Marsh.

Orpinton, is much changed in the present Orthography; for *Dorpendun* was the old name partly British and Saxon, signifying the head of the water rising under the Hill there.

Ospringe, so called from that small Ouse or Brook springing there.

Ostenhanger, the Viscount *Strangford's* house, so called from the Eastern situation: *Ost* is East, and *hanger* represented a hill of easie ascent.

Otteham, from the growth of Oates there.

Oxford, that is, the River where Otters Breed.

Ottring-dun, The hill and pasture fit for the sowing of Oates.

Olive by *Davington*, so named from its situation over the Brook betwixt it and *Faversham*, contracted into *Ore*.

Oxney, The Oxens Island.

Paddleworth, The Court seated in a Ground infested with Frogs, from *Padle* in Saxon a Frog.

Pauls Croy, from the Churches Dedication, and the River *Croy* on which it stands.

Patrick's Bourne, from the Churches Dedication.

Peckham East and West, written *Pekenham*, that is, the Town on the Peak or Top of the Hill.

Penbury, the head of the wood Brit. & Sax.

Pepenbury, commonly *Penbury*, from its position being the Head of the Bury.

Petham, the Town lying low in a pet or pit.

Pluckley, the Pasture made by grubbing up the wood.

Plumsted, the place where plenty of plums grew.

Preston juxta Wingham, the Priest-Town.

Preston in *Ayleford*, a Mansion of the Friars.

Queenborough, A Town incorporated and a Castel builded by King *Edward* the third, for Queen *Philippa* Daughter to the Earl of *Henault*.

Radigunds Abbey alias *Broadsole*, a Monastery founded near a broad foal or pond.

Rayneham, the Town over the Reys or Water-tydes, and inlets for passage as *Sr. Mary Over Rey* in *Southwark*.

Reculver, is that *Regulbium* mentioned by *Paucirollus* in his *Notitia Provinciarum*: one of the Stations of the Count of the Saxon Shore.

River in the valley near *Dover*, so called of the River.

Richborough, called *Rickborough* in old Deeds, that is, the Kingdome Borough, from *Rick* a Kingdome, and *Burgh* a Borough or fenced place in Saxon.

Rydlingswold, The Down where there was pasture for Horse.

Ridley, the Horse pasture.

Reyesh, the Athen water, *Key* is a little Rill.

Rippeley, the Pasture bank.

River-hill by *Sevenoke*, full of Ripes and Springs.

Rocheſter, *Roffa* ceaster, in the Romans time built by one *Roffe* saith *Beda*.

Rodemarſham, the Roadway into the Marsh.

Roſeking, The pasture frequented with Rocks.

Rolvenden, contracted into *Romden*, and *Rounden*, so named from the rowling

Valley.

Romney, the Romans water, that before the inclosure of *Romney Marsh* was Navigable up to the Foot of *Limen-hill* and *Sturſall Caſtle*.

Saltwood, so called of its bordering on the Salt Sea.

Sandburſt, that is, the wood on the Sandy Soyle.

Sandwiche,

Sandwich, *Wiche* is a turning River in a Sandy soil.

Seale written *Zeal*, and *Dela Zeal*, because the Pilgrims used here to lodge, who went to visit St. Thomas Becket's Shrine at *Canterbury*.

Selling, from *Sel* which signifies Timber, and *Ing* a Meadow or low Ground as *Ingulphum* useth it.

Selling juxta Feversham, the same.

Sevenoke, that is, from seven great Oakes that grew there.

Sewington, that is, the Town with sewing ponds.

Shadoxhurst, that is, the hurst of shady Oakes.

Shelwich, from its being seared or standing on the *Shelvingwich*, which signifies some turning Brook or River.

Shepey Island, so named from the Breeding and Feeding Sheep.

Sholedon, the Hill upon the Shole or Shore.

Shorne, in old English *Sorne*, made shorne or naked.

Shoreham, not derived from the Sea-shore as that in *Suffey*: but from *Sore Bars*.

Siberts wold, *Siberts* Sheep walk.

Sittingbourne, that is, from a bubbling and boyling like Bourne arising there.

Smyrdene, the Fat-Valley.

Smede and *Smeth*, in old English, a smooth plain field.

Snave, A Trench or Bank artificially cut.

Snargate, *Snare-Gate*, the way cut, from the Saxon word *Snere*, cut.

Snotland, vulgarly *Snodland*, lying with a snout into *Medway*.

Spelehurst, the Learned Wood.

Stalesfield, the Field on the Bank from *Stey* in Saxons, a Bank.

Stanford, that is, Stony Brook.

Starstead, that is, Stony place.

Staplehurst, *Staple* signifies firm sure and certain, and *Hurst* a Wood.

Steling, from *Steal-Ing*, the Scall on the Lawnds.

St. Stephens, by *Canterbury*.

Stoake in *Hoo*, is *Locus* in Latin as *Sted*, and gives termination to many places.

Stodmershe, the Marsh devoted to the Breeding of Mares: *Stode* in Saxon being a Mare.

Stockbery, that is, the Woody Bery, or Fortrefs in the Woody place: for here was a Castle of the *Cirols* heretofore.

Stene, *Ad lapidem*, here was an ancient Castle of the *Northwoods* in a Stony Country.

Stone by *Ofspringe*, is so derived from the soil.

Stoner more aptly *Stondore*, an ancient place on the North-side of *Sandwich* Haven where a Town had been. *Nore*, i.e. *North*. *Stowing*, a Town where the *Romans* made some place of strength near the forced way from *Lyme* to *Canterbury*.

Stourmouth, that is, *Ostium fluvii de Stour*.

Stroud, the same with *Strand*, that is, the Bank of *Medway* against *Rocheester*.

Stontfall Castle, a work of the *Romans* under *Lymehill*, invironing ten Acres of ground, a strong piece in our Ancestors Opinion, which from thence and the inclosure the name was imposed; *Stont* strong, and *Fauld* turned into *Fauld* a Fold, contracted since into *Fall*.

Sondridg, so called from the Ridg of Sand lying there.

Sutton, South-Town.

Sutton Valence, because *Valence* E. of *Pembroke* was Lord of it.

Swale Cliffe, so called because of its standing near the water *Swale*.

Swainscombe, a valley, into which the course of the *Thames* came up, and *Swaine* of *Denmark* wintered his Fleet there.

Swinefield, the Field where Swine did frequent, like *Swinestad*, *Swinesey*, *Swinbroke*, and *Swineford*.

Shinglewell by *Northfleet*, a low soil stony and full of Shingle; or else from the use of wood instead of ryle which we call shingle.

Tanington, written anciently *Thanington*, that is, the *Thanes* or Lords Town on the Pasture.

Teicham, the inclosed Village, from *Tein*, *septum*.

Tenderden, or rather *Thain-warden*, the *Thanes* Guard in the Valley.

Terston, from the Town's being torn and divided by the *Medway*.

Thurnham, *Thurn* in Saxon is a Tower, according to *Ortelius*, and here in this Parish stood *Goodward-Castle* high upon the Top of *Thurnham-hill*.

Throwley, in Saxon a passing through pasture Grounds.

Tilmanston, a soil employed to Tillage.

Tong, a Parish, and a decayed Castle, of old called *Tung*, as if ambured by lines which the Saxons called *Thong*.

Troutclisse, vulgò *Trasfely*, it lieth under a steep hill, and takes its termination from *Trout* to vex, and *Cliff* an hill.

Tudeley, and sometime *Twidley*, two pastures.

Tunbridge, from the many Bridges in the Town

- Town, there being seven in the high Roade through the Town.
- Tunstall*, written *Dunstall*, that is, the place upon the Hill.
- Ulcombe*, and sometime I have seen it written *Welcombe*, it is holden of the honour of *Augie* or *Eu*, and signifies the old valley.
- Upchurch* near *Rainham*, so named from the Churches standing high upon the side of an hill.
- Uppore*, a Castle upon the *Nore* or *Norish* side of *Medway*, below *Frendsbery*.
- Warehorne*, from *Hurne* a Corner, and *Ware* a place.
- Waldershire*, that is, pertaking of the *Wald*, that is, wood Country.
- Walmer*, the Wall against the Sea.
- Waltham*, the Ham in the Wood.
- St. Werburgh*, the dedication of *Hoo Church*.
- Werden*, the hill in *Shepey* by the Sea *Ware*.
- Watrinbury*, the Courton the watry Meadow.
- West-Bere*, the *West* Court or Bergh.
- West-Cliffe*, near *Dover Castle*, the *West* Cliffe.
- West-Hith*, the *West* Port, *Hith* is *Portus*.
- Westerham*, the farthest *Western* Town in *Kent*.
- Westwell*, the Town of Situation in a low *West* place.
- Whetstable*, the Staple place for Wheat.
- Wichling*, that is, the crooked or winding Pasture.
- Wickham*, that is, *Domus super vicum West*.
- Wickham East*, the same from *Wic* the high way.
- Wickham-Breus*, vulgo *Brook*, is so called from the liquidness of the place, and the Lord *Breux* of *Brember* Lord of it.
- Willsborough*, that is, the Borough in a low place.
- Wilmington*, so called, in *Saxon* Wells are called *Bottomes*.
- Wemings Would*, the Sheperdessees *Wounds*.
- Wingham*, so named of the two Rivers which inclasse it like two wings
- Witerham*, that is, *Waterham* in the Isle of *Oxney*.
- Wouldham*, that is, the Town under the *Wound*.
- Wolwich*, written anciently *Woldwich*, that is the Turning River under the *Wound*.
- Woodchurch*, that is, the Church in the Wood.
- Winsborough*, that is, *Wodensborough*, from *Woden* the *Saxons* *Mercury* to whose worship they dedicated one day in the week from thence called *Wednesday*.
- Wotton*, quia *Boscatus*, *Woddeson*.
- Werth*, the Court.
- Wormshill*, *Mons virminum*.
- Wrotham* secund. *G. Lambert*, the Town of *Worts*.
- Wye*, so called from the water *WY*, being a Name given to many places in respect of some stream or Brook, in *British* it signifies *Vaga* or wandring.
- Talding*, *Ing* saith *Ingulphus* signifies a Meadow or low ground, it is written anciently *Ealding*, that is, the ancient Meadow.

In the Letter *L*, *Lidden* is omitted, which signifies the Valley near the Shore, *Lida* in *Saxon* signifies *Litus*, and *Dën* a Valley.

FINIS.

PART OF
MOBLES



LONDON

PART



OF

SURRY



| LATHES | BAILIWIKES | HVNDRETHS | MARKET TOWNES |
|--------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|
| S ^t Augustyne | Bridge | 1 Hyngesloe | Canterbury |
| | | 2 Blengate | |
| | | 3 Wyrothable | |
| | | 4 Wrothgate | |
| | | 5 Downtonysford | |
| | Egistry | 6 Pregon | |
| | | 7 Bredge S ^t Pytham | |
| | | 8 Kynghamsford | |
| | | 9 Wyngham | |
| | | 10 Egistry | |
| Shepwye | Stowtynge | 11 Cornuoe | |
| | | 12 Bessbrough | |
| | | 13 Folstons | |
| | | 14 Lombyng | |
| | | 15 Stowtynge | |
| | Shepwye | 16 Hunt | |
| | | 17 Wycoltsfraunge | |
| | | 18 Strete | |
| | | 19 Worth | |
| | | 20 Newmarch | |
| Mylton | 7 hundrethes | 21 Hunt | |
| | | 22 Longport | |
| | | 23 S ^t Martyn | |
| | | 24 Alosfbridge | |
| | | 25 Oxney | |
| | Scryve | 26 Mylton | |
| | | 27 Tynham | |
| | | 28 Emsfham | |
| | | 29 Bocton underston | |
| | | 30 Telsborough | |
| Scryve | Chart and Longbridge | 31 Wye | |
| | | 32 Byrcholt Barwy | |
| | | 33 Chart M ^t Longbridge | |
| | | 34 Calysill | |
| | | 35 Blackbourne | |
| | 7 hundrethes | 36 Tenninge | |
| | | 37 Barkely | |
| | | 38 Cranbrooke | |
| | | 39 Rolymden | |
| | | 40 Salterghenden | |
| Exborne | Hoo | 41 Great Baryfield | |
| | | 42 Exborne | |
| | | 43 Maydfstone | |
| | | 44 Gillingham Chelton | |
| | | 45 Hoo | |
| | Hoo | 46 Stamell | |
| | | 47 Tolingbrough | |
| | | 48 Larkshilde | |
| | | 49 Wrotham | |
| | | 50 Twysford | |
| Twysford | Twysford | 51 Liffeld | |
| | | 52 Lory of Twysford | |
| | | 53 Bernchley D | |
| | | 54 Holfmadden | |
| | | 55 Marden | |
| | Twysford | 56 Little Baryshilde | |
| | | 57 Axstene | |
| | | 58 Little W ^t lesnes | |
| | | 59 Blackheath | |
| | | 60 Broughes B ^t denham | |
| Sutton at Home | Sutton at Home | 61 Redferry | |
| | | 62 Godheath | |
| | | 63 Somerden | |
| | | 64 Westram | |

| | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| <p>Coates and their Cathes : atall and purfynne churches :</p> | <p>Canterbury</p> <p>Chryste church</p> <p>S^t George S^t Andrew S^t Maryes Alls myfthes S^t Peters West gate S^t Margarets St Mary Magdale S^t Mychall S^t Alphege S^t Nicholas North gate S^t Mary Bredmā S^t Pauls S^t Martinus S^t Mylred</p> | <p>Portes and their men : beers fynge in Kent :</p> | <p>Forwich</p> <p>Sarre Ramfgate Stonor Deale Walmer</p> <p>Sandwich</p> <p>Dover</p> <p>Hyeth</p> <p>Ronney</p> <p>old Romney Lyde Romilly Denge maff Orewestone</p> <p>Birksbourn Grencire Inverden</p> <p>Hafing Beeke Byr land</p> |
|--|---|---|--|

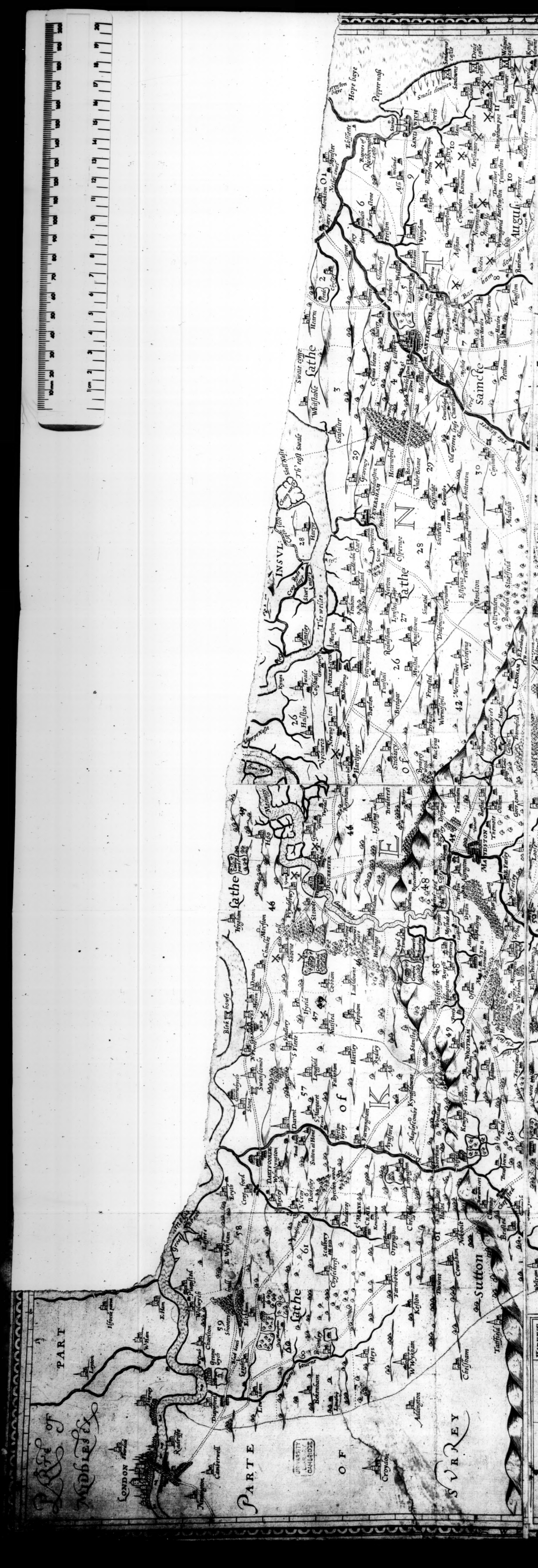
The Duchye
The Archebifhop
The Bifhop of
Rocheſter
The Deane of
Canterburie
Oxford
Wye *Tunbridge*
Aiſford
Wrotham
Eliſham
Oſprege
Quinton Demefne
Milton ab Heylliten



AN NEW DESCRIPTION OF
KENT

Divided into the five Lathes thereof, and subdivided into
Aylswykes and Hundreds; with the parishes Churches
conveyed with in every of the same Hundreds. All
which, for better understanding, are distinguished with
several type of Colours. Comprehending also the
Cities, the vniuersall Market towne; and the Portes.
with their members lying in Kent: As also such
of the howses of the Nobyltie and Gentrye as the
statute could conveniently receive. Wherin moreover the
nature of the Joyles (whether playne Wyse or woodde)
is more diligently obserued, and the tractes of
Ryuers, Rylls, and creekes, with the feedynge of
the sea shore be more naturally described then here
before it hath ben done.

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No. 107 Nassau Street: 1850.



| LATHES | BAILIWYKES | HUNDRETHS | MARSH-TOWNES |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| S ^t Augustyne | Bredge | 1 Ryngeloe | Canterbury |
| | | 2 Blengate | |
| | | 3 Wyngstale | |
| | | 4 Wensgar | |
| | | 5 Downhamford | |
| | Eagtry | 6 Pelfon | |
| 7 Bredge Wytham | | | |
| 8 Kynghamford | | | |
| 9 Wyngham | | Sandwich | |
| 10 Eagleye | | | |
| Stowtinge | 11 Cornise | Dover | |
| | 12 Bredgrough | William | |
| | 13 Folkstone | Hyth | |
| | 14 Longloggh | | |
| | 15 Stowtinge | | |
| | 16 Heane | | |
| Shipwaye | 17 Byrtholfranchise | | |
| | 18 Strete | | |
| | 19 Worth | | |
| | 20 Newchurch | Romney | |
| | 21 Ham | | |
| | 22 Longport | | |
| Mylton | 23 S ^t Martyn | | |
| | 24 Alogf bridge | | |
| | 25 Oxney | | |
| | 26 Mylton | Mylton | |
| | 27 Tynham | | |
| | 28 Feurham | Feurham | |
| Sceyze | 29 Bocton under bloom | | |
| | 30 Felborough | | |
| | 31 Wye | Wye | |
| | 32 Byrthol Barwy | Asheford | |
| | 33 Grant del Longley | Smarden | |
| | 34 Calnysll | Aylesoore | |
| Chart and Longbridge | 35 Blackbourne | | |
| | 36 Trinderen | Cranebrooke | |
| | 37 Barkley | | |
| | 38 Cranebrooke | | |
| | 39 Rolunden | | |
| | 40 Selfregstenden | | |
| 7 hundrethes | 41 Great Baryfield | | |
| | 42 Eyborne | | |
| | 43 Magdstone | | |
| | 44 Gillingham | | |
| | 45 Hoo | | |
| | 46 Shornell | | |
| Eyborne | 47 Tolingrough | | |
| | 48 Larkfield | | |
| | 49 Wrotham | | |
| | 50 Twyford | | |
| | 51 Lidfield | | |
| | 52 Low of Tunbridge | | |
| Hoo | 53 Bernublye | | |
| | 54 Hofsmenden | | |
| | 55 Little Barnside | | |
| | 56 Watlingstone | | |
| | 57 Aftone | | |
| | 58 Little Glesnes | | |
| Mylefforde | 59 Blackknell | | |
| | 60 Broomfield | | |
| | 61 Rockfoly | | |
| | 62 Goullnath | | |
| | 63 Somerden | | |
| | 64 Westham | | |
| Sutton at Home | Sutton at Home | | St Mary Cray |
| | | | Sturroke |

[illegible]

The Duchye
 The Archbishopp
 The Bishop of
 Rochester
 The Deane of
 Canterburie
 Ofsorde
 Wye
 Abforde
 Wrotham
 E. lham
 O Iprenge
 Audient Berneslee
 Audient ab. 28. d. 11. m.



A NEW DESCRIPTION OF
KENT

[illegible]

By the tragedy of Paul Scarron